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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—November 25.

Sun Rises	6.46 A M
Sun Sets	4.46 P M
Day's Length	9 h 00 m
High Water at Southport	10.40 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12 38 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 52°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 52°; mean, 60°.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.99.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 24.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 3.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair; northerly to northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan was given a grand reception upon his arrival in Denver, where he addressed an audience of ladies. —— It is believed in Baltimore that a renewal of the rate war is only a question of time unless the Seaboard Air Line system and the Southern Railway Company adjust the differences that exist between them. —— The Roanoke & Southern Railway, between Winston and Roanoke, Va., has been sold under mortgage foreclosure to a syndicate of five prominent capitalists. —— The old Board of Directors of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad have been re-elected. —— The South Atlantic and Gulf States Harbor and Improvement Convention, to meet in Tampa, Fla., January 20th, will be one of the most important events in the South for many years. —— The true reasons for Gen. Weyler's return to Havana have not yet been discovered; Cuban sympathizers in Havana and New York are jubilant over Gen. Weyler's return, believing that it signifies the abandonment of his personal leadership of the campaign; information has been received that Puerto Principe has been burned by the insurgents. —— The Navy Department is preparing to increase its staff of naval constructors. —— Gen. Weyler, in an interview, stated that he had returned to Havana owing to the necessity of settling the question of the new issue of notes by the Spanish Bank and other urgent matters. —— Charles R. Crisp has been nominated for Congress to fill the unexpired term of his father, Hon Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, deceased. —— A mob is threatening to storm the jail at Paduah, Ky., for the purpose of lynching a negro ravisher. —— Friday Mitchell, who assaulted a five-year old child near Zionville, N. C., is supposed to have been lynched. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 7⅞c, middling 7⅝c; Southern flour quiet and firm—common to fair extra $2 85@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60; wheat—spot quiet and firmer, with options; ungraded red 86@98c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 39½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 90; spirits turpentine fairly active at 27@27½c.

The brand of exhilarating beverages used on the Mississippi river has not improved much in late years. Boatmen still see "phantom streamers," and probably see them double.

Senator Gorman says the Republicans are now about in the same fix that the Democrats were in 1892. They must have Democratic help or some other help on tariff measures or anything else they undertake.

Mr. Depew denies the statement that W. K. Vanderbilt contributed $150,000 to the Hanna campaign fund, and follows this up with the supplemental assertion that Mr. Vanderbilt doesn't want any office.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* remarks that within the past week two "implicitly trusted" financiers have left for parts unknown. It is the "implicitly trusted" fellow who always gets the drop on the innocents.

The commissioners of De Soto county, Florida, are stimulating the tobacco growing industry by offering prizes for the best yields. For the best 10 acres $100, best 5 acres $50, best 2 acres $30 and best 1 acre $20.

It is an ill wind that blows no one good. The election of McKinley sent a Delaware man to church, who hadn't been there for ten years. He paid a wager, but whether he was in the right frame of mind to enjoy or be benefitted by the services is a matter of doubt.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 55. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,046

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Here is an opportunity for a Pennsylvania man to break the record as a long liver. He has just come out of the penitentiary after serving a two years' term for embezzlement as a bank officer. Another depositor pounced on him as soon as he got out, and the question for the courts to decide is whether he may be imprisoned again on the prosecution of this depositor. If so, the dispatch informs us, there are some 350 cases on which he may be prosecuted and sentenced, "which might keep him in prison some seven hundred years." If he is ambitious to live long he has a chance, if the law does not interfere.

Kaiser William is charitably supposed by a good many people to have an insane streak in him. Some of his wild utterances justify this opinion, especially his latest, where he is reported as having advised army officers to "keep to their casinos while drinking, not to move among civilians while tipsy, to avoid rows but if forced to use weapons to do it thoroughly." One of them had a short while before that run his sword into and killed a civilian because he refused to apologize for striking his chair against the chair of the officer in getting up from a table.

Notwithstanding the great "verdict of the people", and the so-called "landslide" at the last election there will be more Democrats in the next House of Representatives than are in this one. There are in this one 252 Republicans, 92 Democrats and 15 Populists. Hanna couldn't work the racket as well on the congressional districts as he did on the Presidential electors.

The London and Northwestern railway company is said to be the greatest corporation in the world. Its capital stock is $595,000,000, and revenue $6,500 an hour. It requires 2,300 engines to draw its trains and 60,000 men to manage them, and there isn't a Pullman porter among 'em.

An English physician now travelling in this country expresses surprise at the fondness for patent medicines. He hasn't been here long enough to catch onto these seductive pictures, "before and after" taking. If he had been perhaps he could understand this thing.

The American Bible Society is carrying on its work in twelve foreign fields and has distributed 62,900,000 Bibles.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—"Turned Up."
SEACOAST ROAD—Thanksgiving Day schedule.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Board.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. H. C. Faison, of Clinton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. H. Newkirk, of Vineland, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Albert Prempert has returned from a visit to Kinston.

— Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar and bride have returned from a tour North.

— Mr. Louis Cutlar, of Chapel Hill is here on a visit to his family.

— Mr. C. V. Motte, an employe at the A. C. L. offices, has gone north on a pleasure trip.

— Mr. W. W. Lowe, of Mill Prong, and Mr. W. A. Lowe, of Maxton, were visitors at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. W. S. Covington, T. L. Covington and Cameron Morrison, of Rockingham, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Rev. L. T. Nash, formerly of this city, but now of Hay Street Methodist Church, Fayetteville, N. C., was in the city yesterday visiting old acquaintances.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

City Court.

Mayor pro tem Vontilahn again presided at the session of the City Court yesterday, and disposed of a number of cases of disorderly conduct, the fines aggregating sixty dollars and costs.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist E. Church South will convene in Kinston, N. C., on the 9th day of December.

— There will be service in St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, to morrow (Thanksgiving Day) at 11 a. m. Offerings for the Thompson Orphanage.

— Thanksgiving services will be held at Grace Methodist church at 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow, and a collection will be taken up for the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

— The Wilmington Seacoast railroad will run a special schedule to-morrow. Trains will leave Wilmington at 10 a. m. and 3.30 and 6.30 p. m. Leave Hammocks at 12 m. and 5 p. m.

— Rev. W. L. Cunninggim being out of the city, Rev. S. D. Swaim will conduct the prayer meeting service at Fifth Street M. E. church this evening at 7.30 o'clock. All persons are invited.

— The British steamer *Corinthia* cleared yesterday for Bremen, Ger., with 8 860 bales cotton, weighing 1,885,938 pounds and valued at $140,000. Vessel and cargo cleared by Alex. Sprunt & Son.

— A test of the long-distance telephone system of the Inter-State Telephone Company was made yesterday by Mr. Miller, the general manager, and Mr. Storm, the general instrument manager, of the company. The talking was done by Dr. Sasser and Mr. W. Herring, over long distance phones, 31,000 ohms, equivalent to 1,550 miles of ordinary telegraph wire. There was no difficulty in talking over the phones.

COLORED MAN KILLED.

Fatal Accident at the Wilmington Cotton-Seed Oil Mills.

George Malloy, a young colored man employed in the cotton-seed oil mills situated in the northern part of the city, was instantly killed and his body torn to pieces while at work in the mill, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Malloy, it appears from the evidence given before Coroner Jacobs and a jury of inquest, was standing on a ladder in the lint room of the mill adjusting a belt on a pulley. At another pulley, some distance from him, William Manning, another employe, was placing the same belt around a connecting puller. While the two men were thus engaged some one gave the signal to the engineer to start the engine, which was done and Malloy was caught in the belt and beaten to pieces by the rapidly moving machinery. Before the engine could be stopped the unfortunate man's body was torn into fragments and scattered around the lint room.

Coroner Jacobs was notified, and summoning a jury held an inquest over the remains. The verdict of the jury was as follows: "The deceased, George Malloy, came to his death accidentally while putting a belt on a pulley, and neither the engineer or his employer is in any way responsible for his death." (Signed), W. L. Parsley, William C. Munds, E. W. Hewlett, John Carroll, H. C. Green, George Peamon.

Mr. H. E. Wells, the manager of the mills, had the remains taken to the undertaking shop of Thos. Rivera and prepared for burial.

Malloy, the unfortunate victim of the deplorable accident, resided on Sixth between Swann and Nixon streets. He was a member of St. Stephen's A. M. E. church.

OPERA HOUSE.

"The Young Sheriff" Last Evening by the Emmett Corrigan Company—"Turned Up" to be Played To-night.

A fair audience greeted the Emmett Corrigan Company at the Opera House last night. The four-act drama, "The Young Sheriff," which deals with life in Missouri, was presented. Mr. Corrigan appeared in the title as the young sheriff, *Jim Cartwright*, and certainly succeeded, judging from the applause bestowed upon him by the audience. Mr. Gus. P. Thomas singing popular songs of the day, illustrated by stereopticon views, continues to be a feature of the entertainment.

To-night the company will present the roaring comedy, which is said to be the best in their repertoire, "Turned Up." This is the piece Nat. Goodwin made famous. Mr. Corrigan who appeared in the original cast with Mr. Goodwin, will play *Carraway Bones*, the undertaker.

A special matinee will be given to-morrow, Thanksgiving day.

Two Men Shot—One Fatally Wounded.

A gentleman in the city yesterday, from Cumberland county, tells the STAR that last Sunday night while the excursion train on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad was returning from Wilmington to Bennettsville, one of the excursionists, at Hope Mills, fired several shots from a pistol, wounding Mr. James Scott, a merchant at Hope Mills, and Mr. Neill Johnson. The latter was not seriously hurt, but Mr. Scott was shot in the back and is reported in a dying condition. John C. Quick, a white man, who had been working for some time past at Red Springs, is supposed to be the man who did the shooting, and has been arrested.

Thanksgiving for the Orphans.

The Odd Fellows sent up this morning for Thanksgiving for the little ones at their Orphan Home at Goldsboro, a good collection of sundry articles for the children, and the committee return their sincere thanks to all who contributed and assure them that their kindness will be appreciated.

Lethia Lodge, Daughters of Rebekha, also sent up several packages for the children.

— Miss Sallie J. Davis, of Marion, S. C., is visiting relatives in the city.

WEDDING BELLS.

Marriage of Miss Augusta McPherson to Mr. J. H. Boatwright, Jr.

One of the most beautiful and brilliant weddings that has taken place in this city recently was that of Mr. J. H. Boatwright, Jr., one of the Seaboard Air Line officials at Portsmouth, Va., and Miss Augusta McPherson, neice of Mr. Jno. H. Hardin, of this city. The marriage was a full dress affair at St. James' Episcopal Church at 5.45 o'clock last evening. Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., performed the ceremony. The church, which had been profusely decorated for the occasion with chrysanthemums and evergreens, was crowded to its utmost with friends of the couple. The bride walked up the aisle leaning on the arm of her uncle, Mr. Jno. H. Hardin, who presented her, while Mr. E. H. Munson played a wedding march on the organ. Mr. Victor T. Boatwright was best man and Miss Margaret McPherson maid of honor. The following ladies and gentlemen composed the other couples: Misses Eliza McPherson, Hannah Bolles, Mary Calder, Alice Boatwright and Carrie Myers. Messrs. W. M. Riddick, of Portsmouth, Va.; Gilbert H. Green, of Rock Hill, S. C.; Ed. Daniel, Fayetteville; Jas. Wright, Portsmouth, Va., and W. A. Dick, of this city.

The flower and ribbon girls were little Misses Belle Latimer, Jennie Hardin, Louise Hardin and Bessie Latimer.

The ushers were Messrs. C. C. Chadbourn, Henry N. Parsley, Swift M. Boatwright and W. M. Atkinson.

A reception was given at the residence, on North Sixth street, where a large number of friends of the happy couple assembled to wish them happiness and prosperity. The presents were very pretty and costly.

At 7 o'clock the newly married couple took their departure in a private car for a bridal tour through the North.

The STAR extends its best wishes for a bright and happy future.

FOOT BALL GAME.

University vs. Wilmington at Hilton Park To-morrow Afternoon.

EDITOR STAR—Thanksgiving is almost here. The turkeys are gobbling their last gobble and to hear our foot ball boys talk, the poor little (?) boys from the University of North Carolina will gobble their last foot ball gobble to-morrow afternoon; but time alone will tell this. The University boys are in tip-top shape and are going to put up the game of their life to regain the laurels they lost last year, while our boys are ready for them and a battle such as never seen before will be witnessed on the Hilton Park gridiron. To-morrow being a general holiday no doubt, at least, three thousand of our people will yell themselves hoarse when Southerland bangs the line for a good gain or Sawyer and Robbins skirt the ends for fifteen yards, more or less, and, of course, the little 'Varsity darlings will come in for their share, as the baby blue and white is popular in Wilmington. Let's all be out and see this battle of brawn and brain and go home with the firm conviction that "we are the stuff."

Just as soon as we get the ball,
They won't be in the game at all;
King, he will snap it to Peschau's hands,
Savage and Terry will show their sand,
While the rest of the line are solid as rock
Our "backs" will give them a terrible shock,
The ball will go over the line.
For a touch-down, a touch-down.
We've done it before and we'll do it once more,
A touch-down, a touch-down,
And Peschau will make it a goal.

Y. M. C. A.

The Contest of the "Reds" and the "Blues" for New Members.

The Y. M. C. A. contest for the "Reds" and the "Blues" started off bright and early yesterday morning. There is every indication that the members are thoroughly aroused and mean to win. Captains Tennent and Whitlock were kept pretty busy all day getting their men in line, sending out advices and instructions and laying plans for the future conduct of the campaign. The "Blues" won the first skirmish by winning the honor of bringing in the first application under the contest. Mr. A. J. Howell, Jr., brought in a name at 11.30 in the morning. The news seemed to stir the "Reds" up lively, and they soon had two names to their credit, and were ahead when the building closed.

A double thermometer was fixed up in the reception room of the building yesterday, which will keep the contestants posted on the state of the fight. Two pieces of ribbon will rise as the names come in, and show at all times just how many each side has to its credit.

The ladies are to be enlisted in the cause. A meeting of the Auxiliary is called for to-morrow, and they will be divided into the two colors and will probably help out the lists well.

The exultation of the "Blues" over the "first blood" (see blackboard at head of stairs) is in order. The "Reds," however, have no cause for discouragement, as the first day's work shows them fully 100 per cent. ahead in actual results. "He laughs best who laughs last."

L'Arioso German.

The L'Arioso German Club gave a german at The Orton last night, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Boatwright, Jr. The forty couples present were led through the different figures of the german by Mr. W. M. Atkinson. The visiting ladies present were Misses Aston, Reerson, Wright and Sharp, of Portsmouth, Va. The visiting gentlemen, Messrs. W. M. Riddick, H. H. White, V. T. Boatwright, Jas. Wright, W. E. Flournoy, Geo. Brown and C. T. Williams, of Portsmouth, Va. Mr. G. H. Green, of Rock Hill, S. C., and Mr. E. H. Daniel, of Fayetteville, N. C.

The music for the dance was furnished by the Italian string band under the leadership of Prof. Sebastian DeFina.

— The Newbern foot-ball team is practicing to play Wilmington there Friday, December 4th.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

STATE OFFICERS PREPARING THEIR ANNUAL REPORTS.

Important Decisions of the Supreme Court—Republicans Confident of Pritchard's Election—Populists Claim the Speakership of the House—Chairman Ayer Unable to Give Figures as to the Complexion of the Legislature.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 24.

Among the decisions handed down by the Supreme Court last Tuesday were rules against the sheriffs of Cherokee and Surry counties for failure to comply with orders of the Court. The two sheriffs were summoned to appear here at the February term. The penalty for the offence of which they are charged is $100 fine. This is the first time since 1878 that the Supreme Court has proceeded against a sheriff in this manner.

An election is being held in Cary, this county, to-day. At the last general election the Republican and Democratic candidates for magistrate received a tie vote and a new election was ordered.

Quite a number of Raleighites will go to Richmond Thursday to witness the foot ball contest between the elevens of the Universities of Virginia and North Carolina. The Carolina boys have made decided improvement in their play during the past ten days, and the boys are hopeful of victory.

The State officers are busily engaged in getting up their annual reports. This year the reports will be put out earlier than usual. Governor Carr makes his biennial report to the Legislature before turning over his office to his successor.

Chairman Ayer says he is unable to give any figures as to the complexion of the Legislature. Strange to say, no one save those at Republican headquarters claim to know and they cannot give the number of Populists and Democrats. The Republicans say they have seventy-one on joint ballot.

Populists are claiming the speakership this early in advance. We have heard them claim before. But the people have long since learned the proclivities of the Populists. If the party had nothing but a jack-knife it would trade that. The speakership is on sale, like many other honorable offices.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

Major Guthrie is here to-day and visited the *Caucasian* office. He declared himself a thorough Populist.

It is declared by Republicans in official circles that Pritchard's chances for re-election are even better than two years ago.

W. Holleman, of this county, brought suit against a drug firm for $3,000 damages for selling his wife opium after he had warned and counselled the druggists not to do so. Judge McIver sustained the demurrer of defendants in the Superior Court, but the Supreme Court overruled this and sustains the husband. The case is without precedent in English common law courts.

The *Biblical Recorder* says to-day: "We have never had any doubt but that members of the last General Assembly and of the one just elected are largely in favor of reducing appropriations to higher education, with the view ultimately of cutting them off entirely."

The *Caucasian* will say to-morrow: "We repudiate the charges that any Populist member of the Legislature is pledged to vote for a gold-bug Senator. If any one is pledged, who has got the pledge then? We challenge the man who holds such pledges to give the name of a single member as pledged. In fact, we denounce the claim as false and an insult to the People's party. If there is any doubt about where any candidate stands, let him be required to make a pledge like Zeb Vance made. There never was a time when it was more important for the people to be certain where a man stands before they send him to the Senate than now. We have no fear that any Populist will vote to send a gold-bug to the Senate."

The paper states plainly that Populists do not want any advice from Democrats as to the election of Senator.

The *Caucasian* says Pritchard was converted by the gold men, but did not have the courage of his convictions. It says he made a few speeches, confining himself to manufacturing towns, and that he could not be gotten to speak where he was likely to have a large Populist audience.

N. C. SUPREME COURT.

Opinions Handed Down in a Number of Important Cases.

[*Special Star Telegrams.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 24.—Supreme Court opinions were handed down to-day as follows:

McPhail vs. Commissioners, from Cumberland. Reversed.

Waterworks Co. vs. Tillinghast, from Cumberland. Affirmed.

Jones vs. Beamen, from Greene. Affirmed.

Andrews vs. Telegraph Company, from Cumberland. Affirmed.

Cox vs. Bank, from Greene. Affirmed.

Bank of New York, etc., vs. Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, two cases. Affirmed (New Hanover Bank cases).

Turner vs. Lumber Co., from Pender. Affirmed.

Building and Loan Association vs. Black, from Moore. Affirmed.

In re Hybart, from Cumberland. Reversed.

Uiley vs. Railroad, from Cumberland. Affirmed.

Cook vs. Smith, from Cumberland. Reversed.

Williamson vs. Nealy, from Columbus. Affirmed.

Morgan vs. Roper, from Richmond. Reversed.

For the Star.

THANKSGIVINGS.

We know of no better way of manifesting and showing our appreciation of the blessings and mercies of Almighty God to us the past year than by contributing and using at least some of our means on to-morrow in helping the orphan, the poor and the destitute.

If you will send some of your Thanksgiving dinner to the sick and poor in your neighborhood or of your acquaintance, on to-morrow, you will not only enjoy the day better yourself but will contribute also to the enjoyment and happiness of others.

THE MORNING STAR.

The elections are over, but there will be many events of great interest during the coming twelve months.

Congress meets the first Monday in December. The North Carolina Legislature assembles early in January. It will elect a United States Senator, and there will be a great struggle between the friends of silver and the friends of gold.

Governor-elect Russell will be inaugurated, and everybody will be anxious to know what will be his policy.

There are many other questions of great public interest to be discussed and settled, and those who wish to keep abreast of the times must have a daily newspaper.

From all over the State THE MORNING STAR has received praise and congratulations for the consistent and determined fight it made for Bimetallism and true Democracy in the recent campaign. More than this, the increase in its circulation during the past few months has never, we feel sure, been equalled in the history of North Carolina daily newspapers.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

The Weather Next Month.

Mr. Chas. M. Strong, local forecast official of the Weather Bureau Service, furnishes the following data concerning weather in December, gathered from observations taken at the Wilmington station during the past 25 years.

The mean or normal temperature for the month is 49 degrees. The warmest month was that of 1879, with an average of 56°. The coldest month was that of 1876, with an average of 39°. The highest temperature was 78° on the 24th, 1879. The lowest temperature was 10°, on the 30th, 1880.

The average precipitation for the month is 2.98 inches. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to Winter of 1884 '85 only) was 2 inches on the 26 and 27th, 1893.

Average number of clear days, 12, partly cloudy days, 10; cloudy days, 9.

The prevailing winds have been from the southwest. The highest velocity of the wind was 48 miles from the northwest on the 18th, 1876, and from the west on the 30th, 1895.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—749 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls tar, 22 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—972 bales cotton, 64 casks spirits turpentine, 333 bbls rosin, 75 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—275 bales cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—8 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—94 bales cotton.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,014 bales; spirits turpentine, 98 casks; rosin, 374 bbls; tar, 183 bbls; crude turpentine, 27 bbls.

INTERVENTION FOR CUBA.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, Says That Congress Should Take Decisive Action.

FRANKFORT, KY., Nov. 23.—United States Senator William Lindsay, a strong administration man, expects decisive action on the part of Congress regarding Cuba at the approaching session. In an interview he said:

"The revolution now in progress in Cuba must result in the independence of the island or in the practical extermination of the Cuban people. Humanity demands that the useless destruction of property and the cruel waste of human life should come to an end.

"If negotiations with Spain will not avail, then there should be intervention. In this movement the United States must take the lead."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Thanksgiving Day Schedule on SEACOAST RAILROAD

LEAVE WILMINGTON 10 a. m., 3.30 p. m. and 6 30 p. m.
Leave Hammocks 12 M. and 5 p. m. nov 25 2t

OPERA HOUSE,
TO-NIGHT THE
Emmett Corrigan Co.
in the roaring farce comedy
Turned Up.
Full of specialties and plenty of laughter.
Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.
nov 25 1t

VISIT THE STORE OF
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
No. 9 North Front St.
DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF
Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,
LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,
Blankets and Comforters.
The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.
The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.
Friday, Our Bargain Day.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.
Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

Time Proves All Things.
Push, pluck and energy wins. We have not been in the mercantile business for the past eight years for nothing; we have made quite a snug little sum, and we lay our success to the fact that we have treated all alike, done business on the square, sold our goods at a fair and honest profit, and carrying these methods in our daily business we have built up a large and splendid cash trade. We claim to do the leading retail business in the city; paying cash for the goods we buy and selling them for the same. The holiday season is now drawing near, and we are specially anxious to move a big portion of our stock before it passes. We have a lovely line of Dolls of all grades and small Toys of all kinds that we have in our windows, a sample of which we would be glad to show. Our line of Notions is a very interesting stock in our store.
CORSETS branded "Our Best" at 28c each. A fine French woven Corset at 39c. The Vigilant, the best made long waisted Corset made for 50c. The R. & R. Corset at 75c and $1.00. Dr. Warner's choice brand, Sunrise, at 75c. Dr. Warner's rust-proof Corset at $1.00. Dr. Warner's Coraline Corset, finely trimmed, at $1.25. Dr. Warner's Eclipse Nursing Corset at $1.00. Misses Corsets at 50c. We have other brands. The Standard F. P. Corset at $1.00.
STATIONERY—Do you want 100 sheets of fine white Writing Paper for 10c; fine No. 5 Envelopes for 20c; a nice Box Paper at 5c; 1 gross Lead Pencils for 35c, or 3c a dozen?
TRUNKS—A nice zinc covered Trunk, 26 inches, at $1.45; 28 inches, at $1.75; 30 inches, at $2.00; large Saratoga finish zinc covered, heavy brass clamp lock, 30 inches, at $2.75; 32 inches, at $3.00; 34 inches, at $3.25; 36 inches, at $3 50. Valises all styles. Telescopes all sizes—14 inch leather bound, canvas covered, at 50c; larger up to 24 inches at $1 25 each; Grips of all kinds.
SHOES, SHOES—We have about 6,000 pairs, all sizes. Men's, Women's Children's Shoes from 20c to $3.00. Ladies' Shoes, all solid, at 75c and $1.00; very fine genuine Dongola at $1.25. Men's solid Shoes, Lace and Congress, at $1.00; better Spanish Calf Shoes at $1.75. Boots, long legs, well made, solid, at $1 40 a pair.
Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear.
If you are thinking about buying Clothing, Underwear, Hats or Shoes come to the One Price Cash Store of the City by the Sea.
Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
nov 22 tf

These Stoves Have Cast Iron Top and Base.
We will guarantee them to outlast two of the old-style sheet iron tops and base. They are handsome and cheap. Just examine them—we have no further comments.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

A TREMENDOUS STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

Domestics.	Dress Goods.
Splendid Unbleaching 3c yard.	Beautiful Plaids 5c yard.
Yard wide Unbleaching 4c yard.	40c All-Wool French Serge 29c.
Heavy for Hot Beds 5c yard.	Navy and Blue Serge 18, 19 and 48c.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 20c yard.	75c Crepons only 45c.
75c grade 48c yard.	56 inch All-Wool Flannels 45c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c yard.	New line 46c Dress Goods 25c.
Bleached Pillow Casing 10c yard.	15c quality Flannelets 10c.
Splendid values in Towels—5, 10, 15 and 18c.	Apron and Dress Ginghams 5c.
Heavy Canton Flannel 5 and 8c.	Splendid Flannelet 8c.
Fancy Cloth 8, 10, 15 to 50c yard.	All-Wool Shepherd Plaids 39c.
Splendid Towelling 5, 8 and 10c.	45 inch Silk and Wool Dress Goods 38c.
Mattress Ticking at 5 and 8c.	Plushes and Velvet 38c. yard.
Feather Ticking 10 and 15c.	Latest styles of Dress Trimmings.
Remnants 10 and 12½c; Sheeting 7½c.	27 inch Changeable Silks 20c.
Medicated Red and White Flannel 25c.	Plain China Silks 25c.
Checked Homespun 3, 4 and 5c.	Fast Colors Calicoes 5c.
	Beautiful line of Draperies 12½c.

Cut Prices in Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Notions, &c. Crayon Portraits free when purchases amount to $10, or Framed Water Colored Pictures with $10 and $20 purchases. Ask for Punch Card. Phone 118.
J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Near Fourth Street Bridge. Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Write for samples of Dress Goods.
nov 8 tf

$400,000 TO LOAN
AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier
W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
oct 16 tf

Nuts and Canned Goods.
Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,
CANNED PEACHES,
Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Provisions, Bagging and Ties.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
oct 28 DAW tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

For Rent,
THE STORE No. 108 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Cronse & Co. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
3 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 25

THAT ENDLESS CHAIN.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, a very well informed and careful writer, refers to the retirement of the greenbacks, which will be recommended in the President's message, and intimates that the suggestion will be to issue long-time, low-interest bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to redeem the outstanding notes, but doesn't think Congress will give the subject much attention. This isn't the first time that the long-time, low-interest bond was suggested as a means to get rid of the greenback, for it has been a favorite idea with Secretary Carlisle for some time, and we suppose it originated with some of the Wall street financiers who find Government bonds a good investment. Whoever originated it, we think that Congress will show level-headed sense in not giving it any serious attention.

Commenting upon its correspondent's prediction that the suggestion would receive no serious attention from Congress, the *Ledger* says:

"This is literally true, and is a severe reflection upon the business capacity of Congress. The fact is, however, that Congress is controlled not by business men but by politicians, and the members, though they should be convinced of the desirability of retiring United States notes, would not think of doing so, because of the unreasonable opposition to such a course by the advocates of inflation. When the Government resumed specie payments on January 1, 1879 there were outstanding $347,000,009 in United States notes. Partly from fear that the country could not then stand the drain of ultimate redemption, partly to appease the inflationists, the Resumption act provided that the notes when redeemed should be reissued. The Government collected $95,000,000 in gold to meet possible demands under the Resumption act, and has since issued $363,000,000 in bonds, more objectionable in every way than those proposed to be issued, in order to get gold into the Treasury, but has not advanced one step towards the ultimate redemption of its notes. It has redeemed in gold all the notes that were outstanding in 1879, and $138,139,689 more, and yet they are still outstanding. Moreover, the Sherman notes, amounting to $132,000,000, are still outstanding, though $68,000,000 of the $185,000,000 issued have been redeemed.

"These two issues of notes are, of course, a constant menace to the Treasury, from which, under the present law, there is no relief."

There are a few points in this that are worthy of attention, because there has been a persistent and deliberate effort on the part of the greenback retirers to miseducate the public on what they call the "endless chain." Congress did not pass the act to re-issue the redeemed greenbacks to placate the "inflationists," but to prevent the contraction of the currency which would have resulted from the destruction of these notes without any provision for a substitute. The country had already suffered much from the contraction of the currency and it was simply to prevent a further contraction that the Secretary of the Treasury was required to re-issue the redeemed notes instead of destroying them as had been done before this act was passed.

Secretary Sherman, without any authority of law, established a *gold* reserve, and sold bonds for that purpose. He had the right under the resumption act to establish a *coin* reserve and to sell bonds for coin if necessary to redeem these notes, but he had no authority to sell bonds to buy gold. But still the Government reserved the right to redeem these notes in coin, either gold or silver, and consequently there were very few of them presented for redemption, and these by people who had use for the gold in legitimate business transactions and not for speculative purposes. The gold reserve was kept more as a proof that the Government had gold and could redeem in gold if necessary than for any actual need there might be for it.

Practically the establishment of the gold reserve did not embarrass the Treasury because there was little demand upon it for gold, and because until 1890 a considerable amount of gold was paid in as customs duties so that it was a comparatively easy matter to keep up the reserve. The mischief was done when Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, discriminated against silver and adopted the rule of redeeming the notes in gold only, or of delegating to the note-holders the option vested by law in the Government, a surrender to the note-holders which has put the Treasury at their mercy ever since. This accounts for the $262,000,000 of bonds which have been since issued to keep up this unauthorized and unlawful gold reserve.

The same complaint is made in this editorial of the *Ledger* as was made in the last message of the President, when he called attention to the fact that all these notes, and $193,000,000 more, had been redeemed and were yet outstanding, the inference being that the Government had been a loser to that amount, in other words, that it had redeemed all these notes and that they still stood in account against it. This is not a fair statement of the case. The Government has been a loser to the amount of interest it has paid to get *gold*, that is the additional cost it has been at to get gold, which was not necessary, and would not have been called for if it had not been for that arbitrary ruling of Secretary Foster, which was followed up by Secretary Carlisle, who did not have the nerve to discard it and fall back on the Government's right to pay in coin. But these notes were not re-issued as a gratuity. They were issued as lawful money in meeting obligations and current expenses of the Government and took the place of gold and silver. If these notes were not in the Treasury it would have had to pay out gold or silver and if it didn't have the gold or silver it would have had to provide it by taxation or by borrowing, so that these re-issued greenbacks were performing all the functions of money, as good as gold or silver for the people and the Government, and wouldn't have cost the people a cent of interest if money had not been borrowed to redeem them, and that would not have been necessary if the ruling had not been made to redeem them with gold.

If these notes have been made an "endless chain" it is because the men whose duty it was to carry out the law in good faith as the custodians of the Treasury and the trusted agents of the people made a law unto themselves and ignored the law that was made for them. If the law were adhered to there would be no trouble with the "endless chain."

MINOR MENTION.

It isn't easy to get reliable intelligence from Cuba, owing to the censorship by the Government authorities, but it seems to be evident from the meagre reports we have that Weyler's campaign against Maceo has proved a failure, and confessedly so if Weyler has come back to Havana as reported. He went out with the express and declared purpose of forcing Maceo to battle, counting on superior numbers and better equipment to crush him, but Maceo knew his game better than Weyler knew his own, and was practically as safe from Weyler when within a day's march of him as he was when Weyler was in Havana issuing proclamations and boastfully predicting what he was "going to do," very little of which he has done. In going out with such parade and blare of brass horns to meet the Cuban chief, he simply marched up the hill, not very far up either, and then marched down again. There were some little details under the management of Maceo that he didn't anticipate or take into account. The country which Maceo made the base of his operations is mountainous, densely covered with forest growth, and very difficult of penetration. The roadways are simply narrow passes in which only a few men, if so many, can move abreast. Pulling field pieces through such a country is no easy work, especially when the Cubans, forewarned, had taken the precaution to dig mines at many points along these roads, and in the ascent to their fortified positions, which mines are charged with dynamite, connected by wire and may be discharged at the desired moment by simply pressing a button. The first intimation the approaching Spaniards have of the proximity of these mines is when the explosion comes and the men near enough are hurled, mangled, into the air and into eternity. In addition to this the Cubans have dynamite guns, manned by men who understand their business, if we may judge from the reports of the havoc done on the Spaniards by some of these guns. Weyler has not only had to contend against these unanticipated obstacles, but against sickness among his men who were overcome by the hard work and the change in rations, which has sent thousands of them to the hospital. Under the circumstances it isn't altogether surprising that Weyler's plans didn't pan out, and that he has postponed the crushing of Maceo to a more opportune time.

* * *

Last Monday the Ohio Iron Company and Rolling Mills, at Zanesville, the largest iron works in Eastern Ohio, shut down. Reason, "lack of orders." A few days before that the Carpet Mills, at Yonkers, N. Y., which employ about 2,500 hands, and said to be the largest in the United States, shut down. Reason, "overstocked." A short while before that the Norwegian Plow Works, at Dubuque, Ia., one of the largest establishments in the country, closed its doors because it couldn't collect money enough to pay its debts. These are but a few of the industrial suspensions which have been reported from day to day since the election, accompanied by bank and other failures. We mention them not because it gives us pleasure to do so, for it does not, but to show what little foundation there was for the wild huzzas of the McKinley papers, just after the election, over the spontaneous revival in business, as illustrated by the assumption of work by manufactories throughout the country, all of which was proudly pointed to as a verification of the prediction that the election of McKinley, "the advance agent of prosperity," would give business a mighty boom. Now that they have passed through the fever of excitement, and can take a cooler view of the situation, they feel sure that in the coming Spring we may look for a decided improvement, which is putting off the confidently predicted; but they show more sense in this than they did in their precipitate exultation over the increased activity just after the election, which they professed to believe had come to stay. Industry will revive and become permanent when the conditions become such as to favor it, but not until then. There must be a change in our currency system which will ensure a better distribution of the money of the country before there can be any material improvement in the industrial and business situation.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—It is already apparent that Weyler's desperate campaign is a failure, but whatever reverses Spain meets on land, it will continue to triumph on the sea as long as it has our navy to rely on.—*New York World, Dem.*

—People should not get the idea that the Democratic party was overwhelmed for all time in the last election. In the present Congress there are 252 Republicans and 92 Democrats, while in the next there will be only 205 Republicans and 137 Democrats.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—Ambassador Bayard has succeeded in making himself ridiculous without the least effort in that direction. With Mr. Depew as his successor our English cousins would have a great opportunity to master the superior Westminster humor and revel in the time-honored stories which have entertained the American people for years.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—An odd example of the irony of politics is that of the new States, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Washington, which were admitted to the Union through Republican legislation and because it was felt they could be depended upon to stand by the Republican party. Every one of them except North Dakota voted for Bryan, and that State gave the Republicans only one vote out of three in 1892.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— He stood as if carved from stone. Those who knew the circumstances manifested no surprise. He had just been chiseled out of his rocks.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Oh, no! There ain't any favorites in this family!" soliloquized Johnny. "Oh, no! If I bite my finger nails I catch it over the knuckles, but the baby can eat his whole foot and they think it's clever."—*The Queen.*

— Kohlspring—Why is it you can't persuade De Sot to go to the theatre this week?

Bubble—He knows the serpentine dance is on there.—*Buffalo Times.*

— "Auntie, I haven't seen you since you got back from the city. What kind of clothes are the swell people wearing at the opera this season?"

"I don't know, 'Mandy. The folks I saw at the opery didn't have enough on so's I could form any idee."

— "I'am afraid that seventeen-year-old girl of Thompson's is a little lacking in musical education."

"Why?"

"I asked her what she thought of comic opera, and she said it was just grand."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Brassy, I thought you was to be captain of the Cyclone foot ball team."

"I wuz, but me mother cut me hair when I wuz asleep."

— Wool—"Wasn't there something a little dark about Washington's family history?"

Van Pelt—"I guess not; why?"

Wool—"Well, I never could get it straight in my mind; England was the mother country; then the became divorced, and finally Washington became the father of it."—*Harlem Life.*

Appointments for Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

November 26, Thursday, Thanksgiving, Chocowinity, Trinity.

November 27, Friday, Beaufort county, Calvary Chapel.

November 29th, Sunday, 1st in Advent, M. P., Pitt county, S. John's.

November 29, Sunday, 1st in Advent, E. P., Pitt county, S. Michael's.

December 2, Wednesday, Pitt county, Dawson's School House.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, M. P., Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, E. P., Kinston, S. Mary's.

December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.

December 9, Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.

December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.

December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.

December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.

December 25 Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com—Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Something to be Thought of in Making Presents.

The name of GORHAM adds to the intrinsic value of any article bearing this well-known Trade-mark

the reputation of being made by the foremost Silversmiths of the age in which we live. Whoever receives the present will think of it, also.

Too Good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Burglars entered the store of Mr. L. M. Setzer last Wednesday night and carried away $300 worth of goods, principally clothing and shoes. They forced an entrance through the front window and considering the bright moonlight night and the electric lights of the factory it was a very bold robbery.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Schrader, the so-called divine healer, arrived in Danville, Saturday afternoon, from Philadelphia. He cut quite a conspicuous figure, mounted on a bicycle with his superfluous robes, hair and beard. The wheel is a recent purchase, made to enable him to escape the curious crowd that follow him. He found a bushel of mail awaiting him in Danville.

— Oxford *Democrat*: We are pained to learn of the death at her home here Tuesday evening of Mrs. Carrie V. Pittard, wife of Mr. George D. Pittard, after an illness of twelve days. Mrs. Pittard was 33 years of age. —— Mr. T. G. Taylor is considering the planting, on his plantation near town, of Japanese chesnuts. It is said to be a profitable crop and that the soil and climate of this section are well adapted to its culture. He will put in 1,000 trees.

— Oxford *Ledger*: A handsome granite monument, weighing 18,500 pounds, was placed in Elmwood cemetery last week to the memory of one of North Carolina's greatest educators, Prof. James H. Horner. The design is of the latest pattern, and bears the following inscription: "James Hunter Horner, M. A., LL. D., April 8, 1892—June 18, 1892. Founder and for more than 70 years principal of Horner Military School; organizer and captain of a volunteer company in the Confederacy. An earnest educator, a scholar and Christian."

— Charlotte *Observer*: A very peculiar looking customer came into town on a bicycle Sunday and put up at Mrs. Hamilton's boarding house. He claimed to be Schrader, the healer, but if Jesse Holmes had been around and awake to his business, it would have been Schrader, the dead. The man had a dirty, tousled mass of red hair and whiskers, wore a hat shaped like a pineapple cheese, and was shrouded in an alapaca sheet. He made several runs through the streets. Yesterday morning he went into Mellon & Shelton's, bought a jim swinger, and discarding his shroud for that garment mounted his wheel and left in the direction of Pineville. He made particular inquiry, before he left, at the Carolina Central depot about the nearest way to California by railroad, and the price of a ticket thereto. He said he hailed from there.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: The little town of Hope Mills was the scene of an almost fatal shooting affair Sunday night. Just as the excursion train on its return to Bennettsville was pulling out of the Hope Mills station at 11.00 o'clock last night, a white man said to be John Quick, of McCall, fired a pistol at and wounded Messrs. Neill Johnson and James Scott. Johnson's wound is not serious, but Scott is in a precarious condition. A ball ploughed through the former's scalp and Scott was shot in the back. Some say Quick was standing on the rear end of the train and fired as it was moving, while others assert that he was standing on the ground, and after firing jumped on the train, which was in motion. Quick has not yet been apprehended. The trouble originated in a quarrel between Johnson and Quick. Scott interfered, and as is usually the case was the most injured. —— Jim Davis came in on the Bennetts train to attend the colored conference, but he did not go back. He is now lying in the county jail on a serious charge. About eighteen months ago a warrant was issued for the arrest of Davis, charging him with attempting to kill Peter Burns, in the lower part of Cumberland. The warrant alleged that Davis had assaulted and attempted to kill Burns with a spade, an axe and pistol. Davis fled and had not been heard from before yesterday, when Peter Burns espied his former assailant in Evans' Metropolitan church.

Others have found health, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it surely has power to help you, also. †

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

When First In Print.

Douglas Jerrold, when a young compositor in Bigg's printing office in Lombard street, wrote a criticism on "Der Freischutz" and dropped it into his employer's letter box. This cost him a sleepless night, but he was recompensed by having his composition handed to him next morning to (technically) compose. His sisters tell of the boisterous delight with which he would often afterward bound into the house with a copy of Arliss' Magazine in his hand, shouting: "It's in again! It's in again!"—Chambers' Journal.

Washington's Tallest Policeman.

Policeman John T. Kennedy is the tallest man in the department. He measures 6 feet 6 inches and weighs 260 pounds. He has a peachblow complexion, and talks in a deep down Marine band voice. He is not only remarkable for his dimensions, but for his police record as well. He was born in Westmoreland county, Va., Feb. 25, 1871. He was appointed on the police force July 1, 1893.—Washington Times.

His Blunder.

"I wish you would find out how I have offended Miss Makeup."

"What did you say to her?"

"I wanted to compliment her on her fine appearance and merely asked her if she had all her warpaints on, and she hasn't looked at me since."—Detroit Free Press.

LADY BURTON'S MARRIAGE.

How the Great Traveler's Wife First Met Her Daredevil Idol.

Lady Burton's marriage was more romantic than anything in fiction. It was "foretold," of course. To a woman of her mystical temperament and view of life that was almost a part of the ceremony. A gypsy woman wrote out her destiny in Romany. "You will bear the name of our tribe and be right proud of it. You will be as we are, but far greater than we. Your life is all wandering, change and adventure. One soul in two bodies in life or death, never long apart." The proof seemed to be in the impossibility. The name then borne by the woman who was to be "right proud" of her union with one of gypsy race was Arundel, and the Arundels are of the oldest and proudest stock in England. But destiny kept the appointment. One day, when she and her family were at Boulogne, "the vision of her brain awakening" came toward them. "He was 5 feet 11 inches in height, very broad, thin and muscular. He had very dark hair; black, clearly defined, aggacious eyebrows; a brown, weather beaten complexion; straight Arab features; a determined looking mouth and chin nearly covered by an enormous mustache. I have since heard a very clever friend say 'that he had the brow of God, the jaw of a devil.' But the most remarkable part of his appearance was two large black, flashing eyes, with long lashes, that pierced you through and through. He looked at me as though he read me through and through in a moment and started a little. I was completely magnetized, and when we had got a little distance away I turned to my sister and whispered to her, 'That man will marry me.'"

All that followed was worthy of this opening. He made the first advances by chalking upon the wall, "May I speak to you?" considerately leaving the chalk hard by for the answer. It was unpropitious at first. "No, mother will be angry," but this was only another way of saying, "I shall be pleased," for "mother" herself had afterward to listen to this confession, "The moment I saw his brigand, daredevil look I set him up as an idol and determined he was the only man I would ever marry." Her cousins gave a dance to help matters, and "there was Richard, like a star among rushlights." "That was a night of nights. He waltzed with me once and spoke to me several times, and I kept my sash where he put his arm round my waist to waltz, and my gloves. I never wore them again." He went away to Africa for six years, no doubt to help make a name that might overcome the resistance of her family. When he came back, he proposed. He was not kept waiting for an answer. "I would rather have a crust and a tent with you," she said, "than be queen of all the world." "Your people will not give you to me," he said. "I know that," she answered, "but I belong to myself—I give myself away."

She was a devout Catholic, by right of birth as an Arundel, and she won over Cardinal Wiseman for her intermediary. He sent for Burton and exacted three promises from him in writing—marriage in the Catholic church, the wife's free practice of her religion and the right to bring up her children in it. They were readily made, the more so, perhaps, as Burton had no definite faith of his own. But even now she had to wait. The passion for travel seized him once more and in the strangest way. He went off without a word of warning, sending only his apparition to take leave of her as she lay in bed. "Goodby, my poor child," said the astral double. "My time is up, and I have gone. But do not grieve. I shall be back in less than three years, and I am your destiny." While he was away she wrote a diary of the doings of the whole world of civilization in so far as she thought they might interest him and sent it off to him in installments by every fortnight's post. He came back to claim her in due time, much as Alonzo came back from the dead. "He had had 21 attacks of fever, had been partially paralyzed and partially blind. He was a mere skeleton, with brown yellow skin hanging in bags, his eyes protruding and his lips drawn away from his teeth. Never did I feel the strength of my love as then." The marriage came at last.—London News.

Bird Life In the Antarctic.

Granting that highly organized creatures can exist there, it is passing strange that they should consent to do so or make a voluntary habitation in that hell of cold and darkness which Norse fancy imagined as a place of torment more appalling than the lake of liquid fire. One would have thought arctic life must cease, because, even if possible, it was not worth living; that there would be a voluntary exodus of beasts, as of birds, before the winter setting of the sun, and the slower moving mammals would go, to return no more.

As a curious puzzle, exactly reversing the idea in the foregoing sentence, allow me to give the following information: Between the antarctic circle and New Zealand lie several small groups of islands—the Snares, the Traps, Antipodes, the Macquaries, the Aucklands, Campbell island, Emerald island, etc. Some of these are mere barren peaks of rock, some are partly covered with low scrub and grass, but almost all of them are nurseries of the sea birds, which may be counted by thousands and tens of thousands on those lonely places. The penguins especially, in many species, and some of great size, use these islands as their breeding places. When during the summer the eggs have been hatched and the young ones attended to, the younger generation is left on the nurseries and the adults set out for the land around the south pole. They leave in autumn thin and attenuated with the care of their families. They go off for the winter to the clime of cold and ice, and they return six months afterward, fat as butter, to their old haunts. Their squadrons cover the sea for miles, swimming abreast in long columns.—New Zealand Correspondent.

The Law and the Lady.

Patient Man—Suppose a woman makes it so hot for her husband that he can't live with her and he leaves her, what can she do?

Lawyer—Sue him for support.

Patient Man—Suppose she has run him so heavily into debt that he can't support her because his creditors grab every dollar as quick as he gets it, besides ruining his business with their suits?

Lawyer—If for any reason whatever he fail to pay her the amount ordered he will be sent to jail for contempt of court.

Patient Man—Suppose she drives him out of the house with a flatiron and he's afraid to go back?

Lawyer—She can arrest him for desertion.

Patient Man—Well, I don't see anything for me to do but go hang myself.

Lawyer—It's against the law to commit suicide, and if you get caught attempting it you will be fined and imprisoned. Ten dollars, please. Good day.—New York Weekly.

A Many Sided Success.

Dr. E. F. A. Drake of Denver adds to the duties of a practicing physician those of the wife of a Congregational minister, either one a life work for any one woman. She is a successful wife, mother and homemaker, is professor of obstetrics in the Denver Medical college and is active in local Woman's Christian Temperance union work and church missions.

Boils!

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

COMEDIAN COURTWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—Yes, call you Corn it—I—
If what, darling?
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 5-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO., TOBACCO WORKS, DONHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 23, 28.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 8.
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

Lid You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variation from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Kanda d		@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	4½	@	4¾
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	22	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	15	@	
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	47½
Virginia Meal	40	@	45¾
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	20
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	20	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	6¾
Yarns ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	15	@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	20 00	@	22 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 30
Choice	3 35	@	3 75
Straight	4 75	@	4 85
First Patent	4 40	@	4 75
GLUE—₩ lb		7½@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bag—White		@	48
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Timothy		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	4	@	4½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½@		6½
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (Cypress), ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	12 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	15 00	@	16 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	15 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	38
" " in bbls		@	40
Porto Rico, in hhds	35	@	37
" in bbls		@	39
Sugar-House, in hhds	32	@	34
" in bbls	34	@	35
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	90
Lisbon		@	90
American		@	85
On Cob in Bags	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 40	@	1 50
Cypress	3 50	@	4 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¾
Extra C, New		@	4¼
Ex. C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yell w		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	10 00
Mill, Pine		@	8 00
Mill, Cypress	8 00	@	12 00
Common Mill	6 00	@	7 00
Lumber to Cuba		@	7 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	@	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Monongahela	1 00	@	1 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market closed steady with sales at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm. Hard 1.40, Yellow Dip 2 00 and Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¼@25¾c; rosin, strained, $1 30; good strained $1 35; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	98
Rosin	274
Tar	183
Crude Turpentine	27

Receipts same day last year—327 casks spirits turpentine, 776 bbls rosin, 854 bbls tar, 90 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8¼c.

Receipts—3,014 bales; same day last year, 1,938.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, heavy and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $3.50 to 5.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 24—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy at 2 @3 per cent; last loan at 2½ per cent., closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@4¾ per cent. Sterling exchange was easier, with actual business in bankers bills 483@483¼ sixty days and 486¼@486½ for demand. Commercial bills 481½@483¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110¼; United States twos 95; State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 99; North Carolina sixes 119. Railroad bonds easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 24—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gull 7¾c; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed firm; November 7 45, December 7 46, January 7 55, February 7 62, March 7 68 April 7 78, May 7 78, June 7 81, July 7 84, August 7 86. Sales 210 500 bales.

Cotton—net recepts 359 bales; gross 4,449 bales; exports to Great Britain 6 919 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,515 bales; forwarded 399 bales; sales 135 bales; sales to spinners 35 bales; stock 214 281 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 65,719 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,663 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 17 684 bales; stock 1,149,988 bales.

Total so far this week—Net recepts 184,905 bales; exports to Great Britain 73,894 bales; to France 9,975 bales; to the Continent 45,873 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3 893,874 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,185,988 bales; exports to France 258 330 bales; exports to the Continent 708 116 bales.

Flour—market was quiet and firm; Minnesota patents $3 85@4 25, others unchanged; Southern quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3 35@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60. Wheat—spot quiet and firmer, with options; No. 2 red 1. o. b. 97¼@97½c; ungraded red 86@98c; options declined 1½@1¾c, advanced 2¼@3¼c, fell ¾@⅞c and closed unsettled at 1¾@2¼c over yesterday; No. 2 red November 88¾c; December 88¾c; January 88¼c; May 87¾c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2, 39¾c at elevator and 80¾c afloat; options were dull and unchanged to ¼c lower; November 29¼c; December 29¼c; January —c; May 33¾c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options dull and firmer; December 18½c; February —c; May 26¼c; spot—No. 2, 28¾c; No. 3 white 25½c; mixed Western 23@24½c. Lard steady; Western steam $4 29@4 35; city $3 75; December $4 90, nominal; refined slow; Continent $4 50; South America $4 90; compound $4 50@4 75. Pork steady; new mess $8 00@8 50. Butter—fancy firmer; State dairy 11@19c; do. creamery 18½@21c; Western dairy 8@18c; Elgins 23@23½c. Eggs—market was quiet and less firm; State and Pennsylvania 23@26c; ice house 16½@18c; Western fresh 22@24c; do. per case $3 25@5 00; Southern 21@23½c; limed 16½@16c. Cotton seed oil in

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. It is rendered healthy and its [illegible]. Castoria contains no [illegible] her narcotic property.

[illegible] well adapted to children that [illegible] as superior to any prescription [illegible] own to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the feverish stomach and bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
Edwin F. Parker, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
Carlos Martyn, D.D.,
New York City.

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A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C. A. S. T. O. R. I.

CASTORIA

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently.

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle. 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

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Are You Afraid ?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

New York Journal is the only cosmopolitan paper indorsing

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The Morning Star.

THE ANGELS' OVERSIGHT.

We have a little sister,
I wonder if they missed her
When she wandered out of heaven to come so far away.
How could they ever spare her?
I know she must be fairer
Than any little angel they are keeping there today.

Her eyes are blue and shining,
And her hair is soft and twining,
Just like a bit of sunshine all curled in little rings.
But, ah, who would have thought it?
(Perhaps they all forgot it.)
They let her come from heaven all the way without her wings!

—Sydney Dayre in Outlook.

ANTONIO'S MARY.

Dora England was standing in the garden, bareheaded, holding her baby in her arms. She leaned against the balustrade, and her little son kicked his feet against the pink blossoms of the passion vine running a race up the side of the house with a climbing rose that was a wonder even among the roses of Santa Barbara. Dora looked at the little feet and at the rosy flowers and then laughed, and pulling off the shoes and socks held the bare feet up by the flowers and matched pinkness. Then, being a mother, she began to fondle the little things in a most unreasonable way, and it was then that she saw Mary for the first time—saw her come through the gate and into the garden, not walking, but running—running as though that, and not walking, were the natural human gait, a girl of 17, a Mexican, dark and tall and with a tuneful voice when she began to speak.

"I am Mary, Antonio's Mary," she said, "not Maria, but Mary, just like American girls are named. I looked from the house there over to the house here, and I knew that you were the one I had come to seek. I am happy, ah, happy, if this is the little angel I am to take care of. I have so many, many little brothers and sisters, and I beg my mother to let me stay and take care of them. But my mother says, 'Mary, you are a woman now and must make money.' And so, as for me, until now it is in a laundry that I have worked. But how can one love a laundry? When Jose, the waiter in the big hotel, came to get me, I knew that you would let me come to you, for I love the baby, and when one loves one does well, is it not so?" And then, without waiting: "It is a good thing, dear lady, that you are not in the big hotel now. My mother is a careful woman—you do not know what a careful woman—and the big hotel is a bad place for a girl like me."

"A prudent mother," was what Dora thought.

Mary had taken the baby and was looking hard at the mother with big, affectionate eyes. Dora's imagination was making a picture, "She shall wear a dark gown, a large white apron and an enormous black hat, and there must be some red about her, and then on the beach with the baby, with his yellow hair, in her arms, she will be lovely."

"And so," Robert England said to the Sedgeleys next day, "the little Mexican is to become the caretaker of my son, because she has a skin like satin, a low brow and a mouthful of glistening teeth." But he did not say this to his wife. He could not have said that he understood women, but he might have said that he understood one woman. He was never a better lawyer than when he was in his own house, and that high strung little wife of his was as complex a body as 12 men ever were.

So Mary came, and Dora and her husband and the Sedgeleys watched her every morning when she sat in the sun on the sand with the baby on her lap. She would take a handful of sand, and holding it as high as she could reach she would let it slip through her fingers, and when the child laughed she would laugh, too, and clap her hands. She became a feature of the beach life of Santa Barbara. Every one watched for the coming of the tall young savage and the fair haired child. The young men from New York who are the stars in the play life that goes on in the place every winter—an existence that is no more like real life than the Santa Barbara winter is like real winter—and who are very pretty editions de luxe of the Mexican vaquero, with their broad sombreros, their silver trimmed saddles, their rawhide bridles and diabolical Mexican bits, and their spurs weighed down with silver chains—even they looked at her as they rode up and down on the beach.

"Niva and I have been looking at the most beautiful creature in Santa Barbara," said Dora as her husband and Niva's came up to her high cart.

"Now I know you are talking about Dora's fad," Robert said. "A month ago, 'the most beautiful thing' would have signified the most wonderful baby in the world, but now—the truth is, Dora enjoys being on a pedestal. Perhaps she has never been on one before, except for the short time that she occupied one of my making a great many years ago before we were married. But now she has become a sort of supernatural being in Mary's eyes. I assure you, she is father, mother and father confessor all in one. There are no bounds to her devotion. I am sure she would slay one of her small brothers without a pang if Dora ordered the sacrifice."

"An uncomfortable sort of responsibility," muttered Niva.

"Yes," Dora said, "and I hate that. I hate responsibility, and I abhor posing, and my part in this is a deadly pose."

"She is undeniably pretty," said Niva's quiet husband, "and that New York fellow, your friend Dulaney over there, seems to think so too."

"She is beautiful," insisted Dora.

"She is," muttered Niva again, "dangerously beautiful."

What Robert England said was all true. Mary gave Dora her worship, and there was jealousy in the adobe home of Mary's mother and hot battles for Mary.

"It is for the American woman and her one child that you desert your mother," stormed Carmen. "We are nothing to you now," with a sweep of her hand including half a dozen very frightened looking little rats of children. Mary was thinking all the time that she did not like scolding mothers and brothers and sisters who were unpleasant and very dirty.

"Antonio," insisted Carmen to the big Mexican, her husband, who sat smoking his pipe with great calmness, "tell the girl that she cannot leave the house; that she shall never see the American woman's face again."

"I am going now," Mary said. "I shall never leave my sweet lady until she tells me to go. She needs me. She has told me that she needs me."

"She has taught my daughter to disobey her mother. You shall not go. It is my right, the obedience of my children!" screamed Carmen.

But by this time Mary was running down the street laughing. The big Antonio went on smoking, and the neighbors came out of their houses to see Carmen and her unruly child.

"Come back!" shouted the mother.

But Mary always turned her laughing head and cried, "No, no!"

* * * * * * *

"May I tell you all about it?" Mary said one morning.

"All about what?" asked Dora, and Mary cried: "Oh, the most wonderful thing has happened, the most magnificent thing. My cousin, who is a widow, mourns no longer. Her house is a fine place, as big as these two rooms. The floor of her house is not like the earth floor of the house of my father. It is a floor of boards, all smooth planks. Last night my cousin came out of her mourning. A great dance she gave to us all. If you could see our Spanish dances! We have egg shells—hollow, gilded egg shells. And, you see, we are to break the shells on the head of the one that is most dear to us. The girls are to break them on the heads of the men, and the men on the heads of the girls. And all the men have broken their shells on my head. And the American man—he, too, has covered my hair with gold. See, see!" and blushing cruelly she held down her head, which sparkled with fine gilt dust.

There were more dances, and this was not the last time that the gold glittered in the girl's hair.

"It is ominous," Dora said to her husband. "I am afraid that Mary has discovered that she is beautiful."

"What is she going to do when we go away?" asked Robert. "What is going to become of her?"

"How serious you are," laughed Dora. "I suppose she will go back to her laundry."

At the end of the season, when the Englands went north again, Dora gave Mary many pretty gifts. When she got into the train, she held the baby up for Mary to kiss and was quite frightened at the look on the girl's face.

"It seems a pity," Robert said. "A good deal might have been done with her, poor little pitiful thing!" And the train moved off, and Mary went out of the station. But she did not go back to the adobe home of Antonio and Carmen.

* * * * * * *

When Mrs. England heard of it, she cried a little, and she did not look in her husband's face that day or the next day. Niva Sedgeley told her. Niva was not surprised. And in the meantime Horace Dulaney staid on at the big hotel until the hot weather drove him away. —Etta Ramsdell Goodwin in Argonaut.

Making the Mosaic Tesserm.

The opacity of the material used in the mosaics of Rome, Ravenna and Venice is due to minute particles of oxide of tin held in suspension by the glass, and the texture of the glass is dull and granular. The material now being used at St. Paul's owes its opacity to powdered feldspar, an essential ingredient of granite, and itself a natural but very infusible glass. The texture of this material is smooth and vitreous, and it is consequently less retentive of dirt and more easily cleaned than the glass containing the oxide of tin. The various colors are obtained by mixing metallic oxides with the ordinary ingredients of glass, to which the powdered feldspar has been added. The oxide of cobalt produces a purple blue color, and the oxide of copper, according to its state of oxidation and the proportion in which it is used, gives a blue, a green or a red. Black is obtained by the oxide of manganese, green by the oxide of chromium, pink by the oxide of gold and yellow by the oxide of uranium. By combining the oxides a practically unlimited palette may readily be obtained.

The mixtures, in the state of powder, are shoveled into crucibles standing round the grate of a furnace, and when fusion is complete the viscous glass can be coiled upon the heated end of an iron rod and removed for use very much in the way that thick treacle may be gathered round the bowl of a spoon and removed from the jar to the plate. A mass of molten glass thus collected is allowed to fall upon a flat iron table, and is pressed into a slab about six inches square and half an inch thick. The slabs are removed to an oven, where they are allowed to cool slowly, and when cool are broken by a hammer or chopped by a miniature guillotine into small cubes or "tesserse." "Tesserse" is perhaps the more appropriate term, as it does not suggest that geometrical accuracy of form which is implied by cubes.—Contemporary Review.

A Drama In the Old Testament.

There is one short story in the second book of Kings which is wholly dramatic in essence, and the narrative form is so subordinate in feeling to the dramatic spirit that even a casual reader, if at all critical, must be impressed by this. Indeed so essentially dramatic is the story that in closely considering it we may say it falls naturally into the necessary acts and scenes lightly and delicately held together by a thread of narrative which almost serves the purpose of the chorus, although there is absolutely no comment—another dramatic feature—and the subject is left to speak directly to the reader's mind.

The story is the well known one of Naaman the Syrian and his recovery from leprosy, and in simplicity, directness, movement and dramatic fire the story cannot be surpassed. It is told, too, with such impartiality that we seem to be looking upon life itself, and such is its rare art that there is absolute freedom from any feeling of the personality of the author. And, though so brief, the narrative holds a great deal—first, the revelation of the political, social and religious conditions of the times, and then within these, which are always the necessary groundwork and frame, there is seen that separate and yet at the same time interdependent play of character which is so essential to the drama. Then, too, the narrative falls inevitably into the usual five acts, and these carry out strictly the Aristotelian analysis of dramatic tragedy—the beginning, increase, climax, declension, consequence or fall—and all takes place in such a way that that purification of the mind by calling forth the feelings of pity and terror, the artistic and ethical aim of tragedy, is fully accomplished.

In this short story, more than anywhere else, the genius of the Hebrew approaches to that of the Greek, and the passage is easy between them.—Lippincott's.

An Eccentric Traveler.

Colonel G., a considerable landowner in the midlands, had a mania for travel, or rather a spirit of unrest which prompted him to keep continually on the move. This harmless eccentricity made his whereabouts a perpetual mystery. On one occasion, after months of absence, he suddenly returned to his house and was accidentally met in the hall by his son.

"How are you, my boy? No, no; can't stay to dinner. Only looked in to change my hat. Goodby. I have kept the fly at the door," and he was off again.

One day when his son's yacht was at Corfu he made an unexpected appearance and was with difficulty persuaded by his daughter-in-law to stay for breakfast. During the meal the steward reported that he could find no nails with which to repair a bookshelf.

"No brass headed nails?" cried the colonel, who had been fidgeting in his chair and saw in this want an opening for his peculiar talent. "No brass headed nails! I'll get you some," and he tumbled over the side into his boat.

Five months later he reappeared at Constantinople, where the yacht then was.

"Here you are, my boy!" he cried triumphantly, producing a small packet. "Here are nails—real good ones. Bought them myself a Birmingham, but had to go round by Honolulu and San Francisco. What! Too large? I'll get you some smaller ones. Goodby." And it was only by gentle force that he could be restrained from starting off forthwith.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE IMPENETRABLE.

TREMENDOUS MAGNITUDE OF THE STARRY SYSTEM.

What We Know, What We Believe and What We Do Not Comprehend of Our Solar System—Considering Stupendous Distances By a Scale Greatly Reduced.

It is worth while making an effort to picture to ourselves the vast extent of the starry system in which we reside. Having gained some faint notion of the extent of the lesser solar system, which occupies a small corner of the stellar system, we must work outward from that beginning. Let us take for our unit of measurement the space which separates the earth from the sun, and let the 92,000,000 of miles of this distance be represented in our minds by a single inch. In proportion the sun itself must be pictured by a tiny ball less than one hundredth part of an inch in diameter, while our earth must be a mere speck, less than one ten-thousandth of an inch in diameter. And this little sun and this minute earth must be just on inch asunder.

Following out the same idea, Mercury and Venus, being closer to the sun than we are, have to be less than 1 inch away from him, while Jupiter will be 5 inches off, Saturn will be 10 inches off, Uranus will be over 19 inches off, Neptune will be almost 30 inches off. Then the solar system as a whole, leaving only out of the question certain comets which travel farther, will be inclosed in a circle less than 2 yards in diameter.

The question arises next, What will be the proportionate size of the stellar system on this same scale of measurement? If the solar system is to be comprised with a hoop not two yards across, how wide a space should we allow to the surrounding system of stars, "our universe?" How near will be the nearest of outlying stars? And the answer is sufficiently startling. If the sun is reckoned to be one inch away from our earth, if Neptune is reckoned to be less than three feet away from the sun, then, on the same scale, the star which lies closest of all outer stars in the whole universe to us, Alpha Centauri by name, must be reckoned as lying at a distance of about 8¾ miles. And between the two—nothing; at least nothing in the shape of a star. An occasional comet may lag slowly along in the darkness, finding its way from one sun system to another, and dark bodies, cooled suns, may possibly float here or there unseen by us, but of stars, radiant with heat and light, none is found in that wide area.

Astronomical writers sometimes talk of stars "in the vicinity" of the sun, and this is what is meant by "vicinity." Think of the distances implied. Our whole solar system is first brought down into a small circle, two yards across—every inch in those yards standing for more than 90,000,000 miles—and then, on every side and above and below, is an encompassing void of 8¾ miles, every inch of those miles again representing more than 90,000,000 miles. And then we come upon one gleaming star. Only one quite so near. Another star in the sun's "vicinity," known as 61 Cygni, would lie at a distance of seven miles, and the brilliant Sirius would be over ten miles off. Others must be placed at distances of 20 miles, 50 miles, 100 miles. It is easy to start with a list of these figures. It is not easy to say where one should stop. That the starry system has limits we do not doubt, but to define those limits is not possible. On such a scale as is given above those limits certainly would not lie within a distance of 100 miles nor of 1,000 miles. It is believed that some dim stars, barely to be detected, may be 10,000 times as far away as our sun's nearest neighbor, Alpha Centauri, and this at once gives, even on our very much reduced scale, a line from the center of 35,000 miles. Suppose that the limits of the stellar system lay somewhere about there. Thirty-five thousand miles each way from the center would mean a diameter for the whole of 70,000 miles. Imagine a starry system 70,000 miles across from side to side, each inch in those miles representing 92,000,000 of real miles, and somewhere in the midst of it our small solar system, just two yards across, separated from all other stars by a wide blank of three or four miles.

That would be stupendous enough. But we have no reason whatever for supposing that the limits of our universe do lie there. The true boundaries of the stellar system may be twice as far, four times as far, ten times as far. We do not even know with certainty that our solar system is placed anywhere near its center, though this seems rather likely. Far off as the boundary reaches in one direction, it may reach much farther in another direction.—Agnes Giberne in Chambers' Journal.

The Eastern Women.

Mrs. J. Griswold Wentz, commenting on the women of other climes, tells a good story of Damascus. "The eastern women," she says, "have all the curiosity of the sex—only a little more. Our visit happened to be timed a week after a cholera quarantine had been raised, and the natives had seen few European men and no women for an unusual period. When an emancipated American appeared on the streets, there was a little stir of excitement, and presently I became aware of a crowd that impeded progress. A long procession of women, veiled to the eyes and chattering like magpies, fought with each other to get a sight of me, to touch my garments and stare in my face, and the guide's efforts alone protected me from the embarrassing results of my unexpected popularity."

An Ideal.

The young man who writes verses was standing out in the night gazing at the sky, when a friend ran across him.

"What are you doing? Studying astronomy?"

"Go away and don't disturb me. I am gazing into infinite distance."

"I don't see what satisfaction you find in that."

"That's because you have never had any experience with editors. You don't know what a comfort it is to find some place where nothing is crowded out for lack of space."—Washington Star.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy: that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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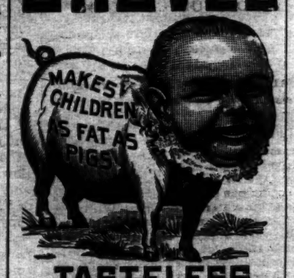

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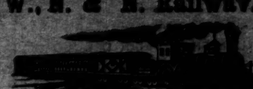

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
No. 53		No. 52
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
7 00	Lv...Malberry street...Ar	12 45
7 10	Lv....Surry Street....Ar	12 30
9 50	Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv	10 05
11 00	Lv.....Maysville.....Lv	8 45
11 05	Lv.....Pollocksville.....Lv	8 40
1 30	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	6 10
P M		A M

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager.

my 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Nov. 15, 1896.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Warsaw 11.34 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 8.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.55 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 1.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.35 p m, Warsaw 6.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.30 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 11.45 a m, †Norfolk 3.30 a m, Petersburg 8.32 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.05 a m, Baltimore 9.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.56 a m, New York 1.35 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 1.35 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 8.05 p m, Florence 8.45 p m, Sumter 9.30 p m, Columbia 9.55 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m; Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.55 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 3.35 p m, Washington 5.40 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 5.35 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.12 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.57 p m, Sumter 7.15 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.53 a m and 5 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.25 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.35 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.10 a m.

Train on Mid and M C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 3 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 2) a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5.00 p m, arrives Nashville 8.05 p m, Spring Hope 8.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 6 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 6.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 07 a m. returning leaves Rowland 5 35 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.10 p m, leave Conway 2 20 p m, Chadbourn 5.00 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 10 a m and 8 25 p m, arrive Darlington 9 58 a m, 10 20 a m and 9 05 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 45 p m, leave Cheraw 4.45 p m and 5 15 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 21 p m. Leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 6 37 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 p m, 8 55 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 50 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 8 38 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 7 30 p m. Darlington 9 10 p m, arrive Bennettsville 11 01 p m, Gibson 10 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 37 p m, Manning 4.58 p m, arrive Lane's 7 17 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.36 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 8.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 2 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 5.30 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 9.55 p m, Dunn 8.36 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.07 a m, Maxton 5.33 p m, returning leave Maxton 10 00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.35 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.40 p m, 12.32 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 38 a m, Creston 5 2) a m, arrive Denmark 5 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 31 p m, Creston 5 23 p m, Sumter 6 20 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 8 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 10.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lecknow 1 p m and 9.10 p m, Returning leave Lecknow 6.05 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.36 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 17 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time] Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
3				4	
Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.				Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave			Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 30		Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 12		Kinston	10 34	.....
5 15	5 32		Newbern	9 17	9 20
6 27	6 42		Morehead City	8 04	8 07
P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 p m, and with W. W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 4.05 p m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 25

ROANOKE & SOUTHERN

Bought by Northern Capitalists Who Propose to Lease the Property to the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., November 24.—The Roanoke & Southern Railway, between Winston and Roanoke, Virginia, 118 miles in length, was sold at public auction, under mortgage foreclosure, at the passenger depot in this city, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It was knocked off to a syndicate of five prominent capitalists, who propose to organize under the laws of North Carolina and Virginia what is to be known as the Norfolk, Roanoke & Southern Company. The property is then to be leased to the Norfolk & Western Company, Geo. E. Bowden and Charles Sharp, of Norfolk, as special masters appointed by the court, conducted the sale. The notice of sale was read by Mr. Bowden, who also acted as auctioneer.

William E. Glin was the only party to deposit with the special masters the required pledge of good faith as a bidder for the road. The deposition consisted of bonds secured by the mortgage being foreclosed, to the value of $100,000. Mr. Glin's bid when the sale was called was $500,000 and there being no other bidders, the property was quickly knocked off to him.

The gentlemen in whose name the purchase was made are: W. E. Glin, Jos. I Doran, A. B Hemphill, H. S. Marshall and G C. Callahan. These gentlemen and the special masters of the sale accompanied by Col. F. H. Fries, President of the Roanoke & Southern Company, left immediately after the sale on a special train for Richmond, where the sale is to be confirmed by the court and steps will be taken at once to organize the Norfolk, Roanoke & Southern Company, which will lease the road to the Norfolk & Western Railway Company. Messrs. Glin, Hemphil and Marshall are from New York, and Messrs. Doran and Callahan from Philadelphia. Judge Cross, of Baltimore, was also here representing Gen. John Gill, of Baltimore, chairman of the Bondholders' Committee.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed at Higher Prices—Corn and Oats Advanced in Sympathy with Wheat—Pork Products Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 24.—To-day's wheat market was something of a runaway affair, prices advancing rapidly in the face of comparatively weak cables from Liverpool and the Continent. The trade was altogether professional and was not broad, which probably accounted for the advance not being twice as great as it was. Whilst Liverpool made but ½ pence gain for the day, it was nevertheless due to information from that place that prices here were so strong. May wheat opened from 80⅝ to 80½c. sold between 83¼ and 80¼c. closing at 81⅞@83c—1⅜@1⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong and 2c higher.

Corn moved up fractionally early but was inclined to act slowly and the gain was not considered legitimate. The trade consisted mainly of scalping and local operations of no particular significance. May corn opened from 27⅛@27¼ to 27¼c. declined to 26⅝c, closing at 27@27⅛—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady for old and ¼@⅜c higher for new.

The tone and direction of oats were obtained from wheat, but like in corn there was no enthusiasm. A slight advance took place, though the feeling was quotably only steady. May oats closed a shade over yesterday. Cash oats were steady to firm.

Provisions—A steady to firm price obtained in product at the start. Hogs were up 5c, that being the main proposition of an encouraging nature. Offerings became heavier near the close, declines resulting. January pork closed 7½@10c lower, January lard 2½@5c lower and January ribs 5c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales; futures there declined a half to one point. Futures here opened three to five points lower, but recovered the loss and advanced, closing firm at a net change of eight to nine points, with sales of 210,000 bales.

Dull and easy Liverpool cables, together with heavy estimated receipts at the ports, induced weak longs to liquidate this morning at the opening. Their offerings were quickly absorbed, however, and after a slight decline prices rallied, recovered the loss and advanced, closing firm at about the highest figures of the day. Liverpool was a good buyer here, and local shorts covered, while New Orleans also bought. There was considerable new buying here. The Southern spot markets were steady, as the estimate for New Orleans to-morrow was moderate. Telegrams were received from the South this afternoon stating that the interior movement will show a decided falling off after this week.

The Allen Line steamer Carthaginian arrived at St. Johns, N. F., from Liverpool, conveying drafts of 800 officers and men to relieve the British garrisons at Halifax, Bermuda and Esquimault. This route was adopted in order to test the possibility of dispatching troops to Canada rapidly in time of war.

Twenty-two savings banks of New Hampshire have failed in the last eight months, with deposits of over $17,000,000, and of these amounts $4,500,000 will be lost to depositors. The money it is claimed was lost in western land investments.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 90. Spirits turpentine fairly active at 27@27½c.

CHARLESTON, November 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c asked; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 50, F, G $1 55, H $1 60, I, K $1 65, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, November 24.—Spirits turpentine opened quiet at 25c, with sales of 53 casks; closed firm at 24½c, with additional sales of 500 casks; receipts 1,669 casks. Rosin was firm, with sales of 3,000 barrels; receipts 6,073 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D, E F $1 50, G, $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 30, W W $2 50.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ADVICES FROM CUBA.

CAPTAIN GENERAL WEYLER'S RETURN FROM PINAR DEL RIO TO HAVANA.

Insurgents Regard It as an Abandonment of His Leadership of the Campaign — Renewed Activity of the Cuban Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—The report circulated by the New York *World* to the effect that the men captured on the American filibustering schooner Competitor had been re-tried by court martial, despite a protest filed by Consul General Lee, prior to his departure from Havana, is absolutely without a word of truth. Only the preliminary examinations of the prisoners on the second trial, as ordered by the supreme military and naval tribunal in Madrid, have as yet occurred, as was reported at the time by the United Associated Presses. It is not known when the trials will take place.

Every effort has been made to learn the true reasons for the return last night to Havana of Captain General Weyler from the province of Pinar del Rio. All that is known is that he came here on the gunboat from Mariel, accompanied by only one adjutant. The rest of his staff came by rail from Artemsia.

Gen. Weyler has made no official declaration concerning the condition of affairs in the province of Pinar del Rio. In an interview had with him just before he left Pinar del Rio he said he was satisfied with his campaign. He had crossed to the south and had expected to meet Maceo to give him combat. He had, however, met only small bands of rebels, who disappeared when the Spanish troops came near to them. When questioned concerning the whereabouts of Maceo, Gen. Weyler said: "I do not know where he is. It is certain that I did not meet him in either the hills or dells of Pinar del Rio. Despite their reputed bravery, the rebels always flee on the approach of troops."

Gen. Weyler added that the supplies of cattle that had been obtained by the insurgents are disappearing, the troops capturing and destroying all that they saw. The military combinations planned by him had resulted as he had expected. All these combinations were not fiasbed, but there would be much less to do at the end of the year.

The press comments on the return of the Captain General are very guarded, as is natural under the strict ceasorship exercised here. It is rumored that he will soon return to the field. One report has it that the chief reason for his return to Havana was pressing government business which demanded his personal attention. However, nothing really definite is known, and events in the near future are anxiously awaited. Some dissatisfaction is quietly expressed even by loyalists that Gen. Weyler, after his long preparations to indict a crushing blow on Maceo, should now come back to the capital without even catching sight of the main body of the rebels. The rebel sympathizers are jubilant, believing that Gen. Weyler's return signals the abandonment of his personal leadership of the campaign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The sympathizers with the Cuban cause in this city were very jubilant to-day over the news that Captain General Weyler had returned to Havana. Several reasons are given for the general's action in withdrawing from the field, one of them being that Marquis Ahumada, who took charge of affairs in Havana during the absence of General Weyler, did not properly conduct the war. The Cubans all agree that Weyler's campaign in Pinar del Rio has been a failure. Senor Estrada Palma, president of the Junta, in conversation with a reporter to day said: "I think General Weyler has disgraced himself by leaving the field, for, although he had over three times the number of men at his command that Maceo has in Pinar del Rio, he has not accomplished his avowed purpose to crush the revolutionists.

"The information has come to me," he continued, "that the insurgent forces under Gen. Calixto Garcia have burned Puerto Principe, one of the four largest cities in the island, which they now practically control and this has, I believe, had something to do with his return, for he is needed in Havana to direct the entire movements of the Spanish army."

MADRID, November 24.—A dispatch to the *Imparcial* from Havana says that in an interview General Weyler stated that he had returned from the province of Pinar del Rio owing to the necessity of settling the question of the new issue of notes by the Spanish Bank and other urgent matters. After these were settled he would be ready to return to the field.

He added that he did not believe that Maceo had more than six thousand men and that these were scattered in remote positions. The object of the recent Spanish operations had been the occupation of the hills and passes and the cutting off of the supplies of the insurgents. Those few insurgents in the provinces of Las Villas and Havana were easily kept in check. There were more rebels in Camaguey than in Las Villas and Havana, but the Spaniards had little to do there. Moreover the object of the insurgents in gathering there might be to distract attention from Maceo in Pinar del Rio. At any rate he would crush the rebellion in the latter province before dealing with the insurgents elsewhere.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.

Needed to Design and Supervise the Building of New War Ships for the U. S. Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—Secretary Herbert, in recognition of the urgent need of more naval constructors to design and supervise the building of new war ships, has granted the application of Naval Cadet William G. Grovesbeck, of Indiana, to enter that corps of the navy and has been detached from duty on the armored cruiser New York and will sail for Europe to-morrow to study marine architecture at the University of Glasgow under Prof. Biles. It is customary to send three or four men from each class of the Academy abroad to study ship design, but Cadet Grovesbeck is the sixth man so selected from his class and he will have the advantage of being associated with two of his old classmates at Glasgow, Assistant Naval Constructors Evans and Adams. Two others are at Greenwich and one at Paris. At the end of two years they will all enter into active service at the navy yards and shipbuilding establishments, where their services are already urgently needed. Chief Constructor Hichborn will endeavor to secure eight or ten men from the next graduating class in the hope of increasing his staff to meet the enormously increased demand made upon it by the rapid growth of our naval force.

Howard Perkins, superintendent of the Philadelphia county prison (Moyamensing), committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head. He was afflicted with insomnia; had been superintendent of the prison for a number of years.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Renewal of the Rate War Probable Unless Differences With the Southern Railway are Adjusted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, November 24.—That a renewal of the rate war from Baltimore to the South is only a question of a short time unless the management of the Seaboard Air Line system and the Southern Railway Company adjust the differences that exist between them, is generally believed here. When President Hoffman of the Seaboard Air Line Company was questioned to day in reference to the prospective renewal of hostilities, he would not commit himself. He intimated, however, that the Seaboard would begin slashing rates again if the Southern persisted in its present policy toward the Seaboard—that is denying the latter through passenger service between New York and New Orleans, and running the line of steamers between Baltimore and Norfolk in opposition to the Bay Line, which is owned by the Seaboard Air Line.

"I have not outlined any policy as yet," said Mr. Hoffman, "I was in hopes that when the negotiations for the transfer of the control of the property to the New York people fell through, the Southern would be willing to withdraw its objections to what are undoubtedly our rights and restore harmony. If it does, of course we will be satisfied and the trouble will be averted, but if it ignores our claims, as it has done, the responsibility must be upon the shoulders of the Southern Railway Company and not upon the Seaboard Air Line system. The Seaboard will insist upon fair treatment, and if it is denied us then we will take steps to enforce our rights. It is premature, however, to talk of another rate war. For the present I will take no action. I will await developments."

NORFOLK, VA., November 24.—Vice-President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, was interviewed by a *Virginian* reporter to-day with reference to an interview in a Washington paper yesterday. He said that the reporter perhaps unwittingly drew upon his imagination to a limited extent in connection therewith. Mr. St. John states that he positively declined to answer many of the questions put to him, and especially those concerning possible cut rates in the future and the one of through cars, but says that the reporter is absolutely correct in the statement that he would enforce in the future, as in the past, such policy as might be "deemed wise and just by the president and directors of the company," and in the other statement "that the Southern knew how to obtain peace," and he could have added the other statement made "that the Seaboard desired honorable peace at all times."

Mr. St. John states that the Seaboard has no grievances so far as he knows against any other line, the efforts of the Seaboard's competitor to convey such impressions to others to the contrary notwithstanding. Further than this, the reported interview is entirely correct so far as it has been brought to his attention without having seen the original publication.

THE TAMPA CONVENTION.

Indications That It Will Be a Notable Gathering—President Cleveland and President-Elect McKinley Invited to Attend.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., November 24.—The indications are that the South Atlantic and Gulf States Harbor and Improvement Convention to meet in Tampa January 20th, 1897, will be one of the most notable and important events in the South for many years.

The call is attracting a great deal of attention throughout the country, the comments of the press being largely favorable to the proposition. It is believed that all of the Southern States will be represented, and by their leading public and business men; and it is also believed that most of the Eastern, Northern and Western States will be represented.

An invitation has been extended to President-elect McKinley, and it is believed that he will accept. The probability that he will be in Thomasville during the month of January adds much to the confidence and hope that he can be induced to visit Tampa on this occasion. It is probable that a representative committee of Tampa's prominent citizens will add weight to Governor Mitchell's invitation by a personal visit to the President-elect when he comes to Thomasville.

It is also hoped that President Cleveland, with members of his cabinet, may be induced to attend the convention in response to a cordial invitation already extended.

This important work, so auspiciously begun by Governor Mitchell, will have the hearty co operation of Governor Blockham.

That Tampa will be prepared to entertain this convention in a manner befitting the importance of the occasion with credit to herself locally, as well as to the State and the South generally, goes without saying.

Secretary Cooper, of the Tampa Board of Trade, has been notified by the Governors of several States that delegates to the convention have been appointed.

RAVISHERS LYNCHED

At Mayfield, Kentucky, and in Western North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MAYFIELD, Nov. 24.—Mrs. J. U. R. Green, wife of Prof. Green, the leading teacher of Graves county, was criminally assaulted by a negro at her home last night during the absence of her husband. Bloodhounds tracked the man to where he mounted a horse and Jim Stone, a negro, was shortly afterward arrested on suspicion. There is little doubt as to his guilt, and he was removed to Paducah to prevent his being lynched. A mob attempted to secure Stone at the depot, but the officer managed to hold the avengers off until the train pulled out.

PADUCAH KY., November 25.—The mob from Mayfield arrived at 12 50 a. m. It is said the jail will be stormed at 2 o'clock.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., November 24.—A lynching bee occurred to-night on the State line between North Carolina and Tennessee, near Zionsville, N. C. Friday Mitchell, 35 years of age, criminally assaulted the five year-old daughter of John Edgars. The man caught the child while she was playing in a vacant house and after accomplishing his deed escaped, going to Johnson City, where officers arrested him to-day. They left with Mitchell for Zionsville late this evening and Mitchell was taken from the train at Allentown, but nothing further can be learned, as the telegraph offices are closed.

Chas. R. Crisp has been nominated for Congress to fill the unexpired term of his father, Hon. Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, recently deceased. There is no opposition to him and he will represent the Third Georgia district until the 4th of next March. He is not quite 26 years of age.

DON'T WORRY about your health Keep your blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you need not fear the grip, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia or typhoid fever.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic; easy to take and easy to operate.

BRYAN IN COLORADO.

GIVEN A GRAND RECEPTION BY CITIZENS OF DENVER.

The City in Holiday Attire in Honor of the Visitor—An Address to a Great Gathering of Ladies at the Brown Palace Hotel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, Col., November 24.—There was a crowd of people at the Union depot this morning when Mr. Bryan arrived, a few minutes after 7 o'clock. The city was dressed in holiday garb in honor of the visitor, and the enthusiasm of the people was of the liveliest kind. Mr. Bryan was met upon his arrival by a committee of ten on arrangements, and as he descended from the steps he was greeted with cheers. He bowed his acknowledgements and was quickly escorted to a carriage and driven directly to the residence of Hon. C. S. Thomas, where breakfast was served.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Mr. Bryan drove from the Thomas residence and from 10 o'clock until noon he received the ladies of Denver at the Brown Palace Hotel. The rotunda was appropriately decorated with flags and palms. Mrs. Patterson, as president of the Equal Suffrage Association, presided and introduced Mr. Bryan. Mrs. Mary C. Bradford delivered a brief address and Mr. Bryan then gave a graceful little talk to the ladies.

Mr. Bryan said: "It is gratifying, indeed, to be permitted to address so many on an occasion like this. Had I been elected, I would not have been surprised, for I would have expected large gatherings of the people of this kind looking for my autograph or a commission of some kind."

He then excused his wife's absence by saying that he could return and tell her of the kindness shown him by the ladies here. "I had hoped," the speaker continued, "that she might have received the title of 'first lady of the land,' but even in the shadow of defeat, that is what I call her, and my friends, that is what she is."

Then raising his hand aloft, he paid a beautiful tribute to the intelligence of woman. "When I see a good cause suffering," he said, 'I always know that women will soon be lined up in its defence.

"The women in Colorado," the speaker said, "were not the only women who were interested in the great questions of the day. He had addressed gatherings of women during the campaign and knew that they were showing a great interest in the question of silver coinage. Unless you make politics pure," said Mr. Bryan in an emphatic outburst of oratory, "politics will be impure. My old mother told me when I started out in politics, 'William, never do anything in politics that you will be ashamed of.' I have tried to follow that advice, my friends. The great motto of politics should be the attainment of equality before the law—special privileges to none. Those whose political mottoes are the best will live the best. Success in politics or in business is a matter of circumstances. When the citizens are in touch with this Government all men will stand equal before the law. The person of large possessions is not the only one who has a right to ask help of the Government. The poor man with a little has the same right to ask protection of his all as the rich man has. It is all he has. It is not the rabble of this country that is dangerous but it is the powerful lobbies which confront the people and filch from them their belongings. Not only are we interested in destroying the trusts, but in weakening the power of the corporations. I want to have my Government and my children so that the latter will not have to ask for a favor from any corporation on earth."

The function was entirely for women and the big hotel was densely crowded with them.

After lunch Mr. Bryan and Gov. McIntyre entered a carriage and drove through the principal streets of the city, which were crowded with people eager to see the latest candidate for the Presidency and whom they cheered enthusiastically. When the State Capitol was reached the school children, each of whom carried a small American flag, greeted Mr. Bryan and waved him a welcome to Colorado.

A HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

As to the General Feeling of Improvement in Business Circles in the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—The *Manufacturers' Record* publishes this week, as appropriate to Thanksgiving Day, several hundred letters from leading business men, manufacturers, merchants and railroad officials throughout the South giving their views as to why the South especially has many reasons for giving thanks for material blessings. With only two or three exceptions these letters give a very hopeful outlook as to the general feeling of improvement that exists in business circles in all the Southern States, and show that the prospects are everywhere favorable for increasing activity on the part of the manufacturing interests, for a large movements of population to the South from the North and West, and liberal investments of outside capital in Southern enterprises. Many railroad and industrial undertakings that have been held in abeyance for months are now being taken up and plans matured for early construction. Farmers are reported to be less in debt than for many years, the very heavy grain crops and large production of meat during the past few years having made the South almost self-sustaining in the way of food stuffs, and thus kept at home the millions of dollars that have heretofore gone West for corn and provisions.

Particular emphasis is laid upon the growing power of commerce from Southern ports, the magnitude of this business showing that the South is to hold as commanding a position in our foreign trade by virtue of the proximity of its ports to the central Western regions that produce the grain and provisions for export, as it now holds in iron and cotton manufacturing. While two out of the several hundred letters take an unfavorable view of the situation and do not look for much improvement, others are of a most cheerful and hopeful character, and are expressive of the many reasons why the South has reason to give thanks for blessings enjoyed, for dangers escaped and for the bright promise of great industrial, commercial and railroad development, and also for the assurance of a great Southward movement of population.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad—Old Board of Directors Re-elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 24.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad was held here to-day. The retiring board of directors was re-elected: H. B Plant, M. E. Jesup, H. M. Flagler, R. G. Erwin, M. F. Plant, B. F. Newcomer and J. H. Estill. The earnings of the road last year were $3 434 519, expenses $2 597,165 surplus $907 353. President Plant and the general officers of the company left at once on a tour of inspection of the Plant system.

The large lumber yard and planing mills of Thomas W. Smith & Son, Washington, D. C, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday evening. The loss is estimated at between $60,000 and $75,000. It is thought to be insured for nearly its value.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Winners in the Setter Derby Stakes in the U. S. Field Trials.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 24.—A special to the *Observer* from Newton, says the winners of setter derby stakes in the United States field trials yesterday were:

First prize, $350, Pinmoney, owned by Charlottesville kennels, handled by C. E. Buckle; second, $150, Count Glosier, owned by P. Lorillard, Jr., handled by Chas. T. Tucker; third, $100, Tony Rustic, owned by F. R. Hitchcock, handled by J. M. Avent.

The race to-day is in the Pointer-Derby, eleven pointer pups being started and braced as follows: De Monte kennel's Ticks Kid against Dr. C. I. Shoop's Aloves; H. S. Smith's Ripple against T. W. O'Byrnes' Morelen; T. W. O'Byrnes' Red Silkin against Del Monte kennel's Tory Works; W. J. Love's LaDolle against Charlottesville kennel's Rupecharies; Pineos Young's Riprap against T. T. Ashford's Elgene and J. S. Crane's Firefly A. Bye.

The day has been clear and warm and a full day's work has been done by the sportsmen.

WARM WIRELETS.

F. H Gale, jeweler, Norfolk, Va., failed late yesterday evening, with preferences amounting to nearly $16,000. Assets not stated.

Rt. Rev. William Fitzgerald, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ross, died suddenly yesterday at his residence in Skibbereen, Ireland.

The Davies County Savings Association, of Gallatin, Mo., closed its doors yesterday. Liabilities $109,000; assets about $169,000. Depositors will be paid in full.

Employes of the Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company, Richmond, Va., who went out on a strike, all returned to work yesterday at the reduced wages offered.

Fire last night destroyed five of the best business houses in Atlanta, Cass county, Texas. The property loss is the heaviest the town has ever experienced and approximates $75 000.

The two Houses of the State Legislature voted separately yesterday for a United States Senator and in joint session will formally elect Gen. E. W. Pettus to succeed James L. Pugh.

Dock laborers at Bremen have demanded an increase in their wages, and threaten to strike if their demand is not granted immediately. The warehouse company has announced that it will reply in three days.

Officials of the British Shipping Federation say that if any attempt is made to prevent the coaling at British ports of steamers from Hamburg, measures will be taken to replace any of the men who refuse to work.

The mortar pits now being constructed by the engineer corps on the beach a mile north of Fort Monroe, Va., will be completed about December 1st, and ready to receive the carriages and mortars, which weigh nine or ten tons each.

Pretty Fannie Horton, 30 years of age, who could not get along with her step-mother and ran away from home, has been arrested at Suffolk, Va., on a warrant alleging lunacy. She denies walking along the river shore in a nude state.

What Journalists Do Not Know.

One day I was crossing the Rue Tronchet when I ran up against M. Eugene Duffeuile, who when I first knew him was a contributor to that academical paper, The Debats. He had a large volume under his arm, and when I asked him what prize he had secured I was rather astonished to learn that it was a copy of the Bible, which he was taking home to read for the first time.

This reminds me of John Augustus O'Shea, whose acquaintance I made in the old convent in the Rue Lacepede, a rollicking young Irishman with a wonderful flow of animal spirits, occasionally replenished. He was afterward attached to The Standard, and was some years ago ordered by the editor to repair to Ammergan and there to write a report of the celebrated "Passion" play. Passing through here (Paris) he called on my dear old friend the Paris correspondent of the great Conservative organ and confessed that he was rather in a quandary, as he knew nothing of the incidents of the crucifixion. Knowing that I had devoted a good deal of time to "the study of Passion" plays, Hely Bowes sent him on to me, and I not only coached him up in the history of "Passion" plays, but gave him a copy of the New Testament, which was rather a revelation to him and from which he gathered much useful information on his road to Bavaria.

The letters which he wrote were much admired, not only for the erudition they displayed, but for the freshness of their views—the latter being no doubt attributable to the fact of the correspondent approaching his subject for the first time.—Recollections of Paris.

The Spirit of Racing In America.

Before the war of the revolution the English officers quartered about New York had established a race course on Long Island, and ever since then there has been racing in the neighborhood of the metropolis—now without question the racing center of the United States. In the old time races there was nearly always a deal of sentiment, this often taking a sectional form—as, for instance, when Eclipse represented the north and Henry the south in a race at four mile heats on Long Island in 1823. From the journal of Josiah Quincy we learn that 100,000 persons were spectators of this race, and that he was so interested in the sport that he sat in the sun till one of his cheeks was blistered without at the time being conscious of the intense heat.

At this race it is interesting to recall that John Randolph of Roanoke sat just in front of Mr. Quincy, who said of the Virginian, "Apart from his intense sectional pride, he had personal interest at the turn things were taking, for he had bet heavily on the contest, and, it was said, proposed to sail for Europe upon clearing enough to pay his expenses." This was after Henry had won the first heat. For in the next heat, when Eclipse's proper rider, Purdy, was in the saddle, the tables were turned, and the race went to Eclipse.—Forum.

Bloodhounds.

The sense of smell in a bloodhound is of very remarkable delicacy. Bloodhounds trace a fugitive by the small portion of animal odor left by his boots or clothing, and so keen is their scent that they will frequently follow with ease a trail 24 hours old. When tracking a man on horseback, they will jump up from the ground and smell at the bushes which he brushed aside in his course.

FOXES THAT PLAY POSSUM.

An Ottawa Man's Experience With One of the Cunning Kind.

Foxes have a number of wiles by which they fool hunters, and none is so surprising to the hunter as that of possum playing. Norman Lott of Ottawa tells how he went fox hunting near there one day last winter. He took his stand on a runway with a friend, and pretty soon along came the fox, going full tilt. At the discharge of the gun the fox made a complete somersault and lay stretched out on the ground as still as a dead mouse. When the three dogs got in close, up it got and made off on three legs. That made it look as if the fox had been stunned by the shot discharge, especially as he limped.

The dogs overtook him, and as one grabbed him the fox became as limp as wet paper. Lott tied the animal's hind legs together and hung the body over his shoulder. While his comrade and he were walking along together the fox suddenly sank its teeth into the man's back where he could get the biggest mouthful. The result was painful and startling to the man.

The English foxes are good possum players, according to the stories of a Brooklyn Scotchman, who tells how he and a friend saw a dog catch, fight and apparently kill a fox. The two men went over, picked up the animal, and while one man grasped the fore paws the other took hold of the rear ones, and so they walked along, swinging the body between them, with the dog close behind. Pretty soon one of the men noticed that the fox's head was swinging more than was natural, so he watched it. Sure enough, every time the fox would swing forward the head would come up, and the eye would open just a little to see the faces of the men. The man told the other in an ordinary tone of voice what he had seen, and they kept a tight hold on the paws.

They carried the animal to a barn, opened the door and gave the fox a throw that made him go, paws over back, through the air. The fox landed on his paws and made a dive the other way, but found himself in a cage.

The fox whipped two young dogs that were put in to maul him, but was killed at last by a mongrel setter.—New York Sun.

He Wrote It.

The successful editor must have a fertile pen and be able to write offhand upon many subjects. In "Secrets of the Sanctum" Mr. Hill gives a striking illustration of the genius required of the editor. Mr. Hill was at the time of the incident referred to editor of a California paper which he called The Enunciator, and there was a sharp competition between his and a rival sheet. It was the custom of each editor to publish weekly a serial story, and it chanced that on one occasion each began at the same time to publish a serial taken from the London Journal.

Neither paper could publish the story faster than it appeared in The Journal. In the midst of the story Mr. Hill one week failed to get his copy of The Journal, and in vain he tried to obtain one.

What could be done? It would never answer to let his rival get such a start as to print a chapter in advance. It would help his opponent and be a great setback for his paper.

In this dilemma he determined to write a chapter himself, but not knowing how the author was treating his characters the interpolation had to be skillfully done. He made the hero have a most thrilling adventure in a lonely wood, but of such a nature that it could not be affected by anything which might follow.

The result proved favorable to The Enunciator and increased its circulation, and there were not a few unfavorable comments made on the carelessness of the other paper in omitting the most interesting chapter in the story.

Years after the editor of the rival sheet remarked to Mr. Hill: "I don't see how I missed that adventure in the wood. I always looked after the clipping of the story myself. I don't see how I missed it."

"I told him," says Mr. Hill, "and we had a laugh over my interpolation."—Youth's Companion.

Manx Fishermen Ask No Aid.

In the spring the young mackerel's fancy leads him to the Irish coast, where he should prove a mine of wealth to the native fishermen. But that the fishermen of Ireland do not make the most of their opportunities is evident from the fact that large fleets of Manx and French boats invade the Irish waters at the opening of the season and invariably meet with better luck than the native. As a matter of fact, Manxmen regard the Irish mackerel season as the most profitable work of the year, and when the fish have been very plentiful the men of Peel and Port St. Mary return from the trip with sufficient money to start loan offices or pawnbroking establishments, should they desire to do so.

Yet these Manxmen are in no way assisted by the house of keys, nor have they at any period, so far as we know, sought government aid to enable them to carry on their business. On the other hand, Irish fishermen attribute their want of success to the absence of substantial government support, asserting that until the ratepayers of the United Kingdom provide them with proper boats and fishing gear they will be unable to compete with Manxmen and foreigners. This is an absurd and foolish plea, a thinly disguised attempt to persuade the public that without a government grant the fishermen of Ireland cannot hold their own against enterprising outsiders from Boulogne or the Isle of Man.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Quite a Difference.

Her new gown had come over from Paris accompanied by the bill.

"I wonder how much it is in American money," she remarked helplessly.

Her friend translated it.

"Oh, thank you so much," she said pleasantly. "I always find it rather difficult myself because I can never remember whether five francs make $1 or $5 make a franc."—New York Journal.

To Test Diamonds.

It is well known to jewelers that aluminium will mark a glass or "paste" diamond, but not the true gem, provided the surface is wet. This fact has now been applied in the production of a mechanical tester, which consists of a small disk of aluminium, rapidly revolved by an electric motor. The stone to be tested is wetted and held against the edge of the disk by means of a spring clamp.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEW Norman Pie Nose on taste. Lose and Found Wants, and other short notices and advertisements inserted in this Department for leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Nicely furnished room with board by young gentleman. Address stating terms and location, "L," STAR Office. nov 23 1.*

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 99. oct 17 tf

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I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 218½ North Front street. oct 5 tf

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Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1.25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 22 tf

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162 jan 25 tf

Smoked Herring.

100 Boxes New Herring.
100 Barrels Mullets.
10 Cases Salmon.
75 " Sardines.
50 " Tomatoes.
40 " Pickles.
40 " Ponches.
25 Boxes Battle Ax.

W. B. COOPER.

nov 22 t D&W Wilmington, N. C.

200 Barrels New River Mullets

JUST RECEIVED.

250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.

30,000 CIGARS.

For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street.

oct 25 tf

NAILS AND HAY.

500 Kegs NAILS.
50,000 pounds HAY.
1,500 SPIRIT CASKS.
50 Barrels GLUE.

Also Coffee, Cigars, Cigarettes, Sugar, Meat, Lard, Hoop Iron, Cheese, Candy, Crackers, Spice, Ginger, Pepper and Drugs.

D. L. Gore.

120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

nov 18 tf

Tomato Soup,

Rich and delicious in flavor.
Red Tabasco Pepper Sauce—Hot? Well, yes.
Catsup by the quart a No. 1.
Jordan Shelled Almonds.
Finest quality of Citron.
Everything necessary for a cake.
Oranges and Malaga Wafers.

S. W. SANDERS,

At the "Unlucky Corner."

nov 17 tf

One Whole Day Consumed IN BOTTLING

HAZEL BLOOM

for this week's sale. It is beyond doubt the best Witch Hazel on the market, and absolutely smells pleasant. 25c a pint. Only at

JAMES D. NUTT'S,

nov 24 tf The Druggist.

A CARD.

Fruit Cake

—FOR—

Thanksgiving and Xmas

IS NOW IN ORDER.

We have some nice at 20c per pound. If you don't want ours let us do your Baking. We bake twice a day and can do your Baking at any time, night or day.

We are yours for low prices.

THE PALACE BAKERY.

nov 22 tf

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT A certificate for one share, Number —, of the Capital Stock of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, standing on the books of said company in his name, has been lost or destroyed; that he will apply to the Board of Directors of said company to have a new certificate issued him, as provided in Section 18 of the Charter of said company.

nov 7 6w JAMES KNIGHT.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.

The Largest Stationery House in the State.

We make a specialty of Bank, Railroad and Office Supplies, and respectfully solicit your orders for the following:

Blank Books, Stationery.

Ledgers, Letter Copying Books,
Colored Pencils, Journals,
Copying Presses,
Sealing Wax, Day Books,
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Counter Books, Arm Rests,
Blotting Paper, Check Books,
Rubber Bands, Letter Paper,
Note Books, Erasers,
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